2004

# Northwest Area Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan

Seattle

**Portland** 

Medford

**Spokane** 

**Pendleton** 

**Boise** 



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#### **NEW FOR FIRE SEASON 2004**

#### NON FEDERAL - NON WILDFIRE SPOT FORECAST SUPPORT

Spot forecasts for both wildfire suppression as well as prescribed fire management are now available year-round to all Federal, State and Local government entities.

The following is an excerpt from National Weather Service Instruction 10-401:

For non-wildfire purposes, resources permitting, WFOs will provide spot forecast service under the following circumstances and conditions:

- a. Upon request of any federal official who represents that the spot forecast is required under the terms of the Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services (NWS Instruction 10-406).
- b. Upon request of any state, tribal, or local official who represents that the spot forecast is required to carry out their wildland fire management responsibilities in coordination with any federal land management agency participating in the Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services (NWS Instruction 10-406).
- c. Upon request of any public safety official who represents that the spot forecast is essential to public safety. A "public safety official" is an employee or contract agent of a government agency at any level (federal, state, local, tribal, etc.) charged with protecting the public from hazards including wildland fires of whatever origin and/or other hazards influenced by weather conditions such as hazardous material releases.

WFOs will not provide spot forecasts to private citizens or commercial entities not acting as an agent of a government agency.

#### • FIRE WEATHER ZONES 609, 610 & 611 NWS OFFICE CHANGE.

Beginning in Spring 2004, the National Weather Service Office in Portland will no longer provide weather forecast and warning support for fire weather zones 609, 610 and 611. Responsibility for weather support for these zones is being handed off to the National Weather Service office Pendleton.

#### WIND GUST FORECASTS

Forecasts of wind gust speed will be included in each NWS planning forecast when the forecasted ten minute average wind speed is 15 mph or greater.

#### **NEW FOR FIRE SEASON 2004 (cont)**

#### SMOKE MANAGEMENT FORECASTS (OREGON).

Smoke management forecasts in Oregon are provided by the Oregon Department of Forestry and are the forecasts to be used when conducting prescribed burning operations.

#### • FIRE WEATHER ZONE MAPS (OREGON).

Graphics of the current fire weather zone boundaries in Oregon are available at the following links:

Small Oregon statewide version:

http://www.odf.state.or.us/DIVISIONS/protection/fire\_protection/smoke/fwz\_sm.jpg

Greater detail Oregon statewide version:

http://www.odf.state.or.us/DIVISIONS/protection/fire\_protection/smoke/fwz.jpg

# 2004 Seattle Fire Weather Operating Plan

#### **LOCATION**

The National Weather Service Forecast Office in Seattle is located at the NOAA Western Regional Center in northeast Seattle. The address is:

National Weather Service 7600 Sandpoint Way N.E. Seattle, WA 98115-0070

#### **HOURS OF OPERATION**

The National Weather Service Office in Seattle is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The fire weather desk will be staffed by an experienced fire weather forecaster normally between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. daily during the fire season – usually June through October in Western Washington. Staff meteorologists trained in the fire weather forecasting will handle requests for spot forecasts or phone briefings after hours. The exact date for the switch from weekdays only to a seven-days-a-week operation varies each year based on spring weather conditions and user requirements.

Forecast service during the off-season, will be provided by staff meteorologists. This service during the off-season will be available Monday-Friday. Spot forecast requests or phone briefings will be handled by staff meteorologists, trained in the fire weather forecasting, on a 24/7 basis from November through May. Changing from the off-season level of service to the fire-season level of service will be made upon user request.

#### **PHONE NUMBERS**

#### FIRE WEATHER DESK LEAD FORECASTER

Chris Hill, Meteorologist in Charge Jim Prange, Program Leader Andy Haner, Asst. Program Leader (206) 526-6088 (206) 526-6083

(206) 526-6095 ext 222 (206) 526-6095 ext 252 (206) 526-6095 ext 251

#### E-MAIL

chris.hill@noaa.gov jim.prange@noaa.gov andrew.haner@noaa.gov

#### **INTERNET**

Our Internet home page can be found at:

#### http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Seattle

Click the fire weather link on the main menu to access fire weather products.

Statewide, Internet-based, fire weather briefings will be conducted Monday through Friday at 9:30 a.m. during the fire season. Additional Internet briefings may be conducted during critical fire weather episodes as coordinated with the land management agencies. Contact this office for the appropriate telephone number and conference ID to participate in the conference calls.

Requests for spot forecasts can be made via our Internet web site at <a href="http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Seattle">http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Seattle</a>. Click the Fire Weather link. Completed forecasts will be posted to the web server within half an hour of the original request. This provides a one-stop-shopping method for requesting and obtaining spot forecasts. The Internet web site is the preferred format for requesting Spot Forecasts. Please notify the NWS Seattle if no spot forecast is posted after 30 minutes.

#### FORECAST DISTRICT

The Seattle Fire Weather Office has forecast responsibility for most state and federal land in Western Washington. Forecast service for the Portland Fire Weather Office handles the Gifford Pinchot National Forest south of a line from Mt. St. Helens to Mt. Adams to the Oregon border. The Seattle fire weather district is divided into 5 distinct districts for fire weather forecasting. The area is further divided into 13 separate fire weather zones. Each fire weather zone is comprised of fire weather stations that exhibit similar weather and/or weather changes. However, not all of the stations report on a regular basis.

#### FORECAST PRODUCTS

#### FIRE WEATHER AND LAND MANAGEMENT FORECASTS

Routine Land Management forecasts are issued to federal land management agencies during the "off-season" from mid-October to mid-June. Land Management forecasts are available in WIMS or the internet daily by 7:00 AM. During the "fire season", twice-daily Fire Weather forecasts are issued at 8:30 AM and 3:30 PM. NFDRS Zone Trend forecasts are issued daily with the afternoon Fire Weather forecast during the fire season.

#### FIRE WEATHER WATCHES AND RED FLAG WARNINGS

General information about Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings is included in the main portion of this operating plan.

Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings will be issued when the Energy Release Component, as described by the National Fire Danger Rating System, *is equal to or above the* **90**<sup>th</sup> **percentile value** in the frequency distribution of historical ERCs, and the following conditions described below are either occurring or forecast to occur within the next 72 hours. The table below shows the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile ERC values that will be used for each fire weather zone.

#### 90th Percentile ERC

Zone 649: 17
Zone 650,651,653,656, 657 25
Zone 652,654,655,658,659 31
Zone 661 34
Zone 662 57

#### Strong East Winds and Low Humidity (Westside zones only)

#### Nighttime hours (midnight to 7 am):

Duration: 5 hours

Wind Speed: 20 ft /10 minute average wind greater than or equal to 10 mph

RH: less than or equal to 35%.

#### Daytime hours (7 am to midnight):

Duration: 4 hours in an 8 hour block

Wind Speed: 20 ft/10 min average wind greater than 10 mph

RH: less than or equal to 30%, except less than or equal to 25% on the

Gifford-Pinchot NF south of the Cowlitz River.

**Note**: Since many fire weather stations in Western Washington do not show good exposure to strong east winds, a Red Flag Warning during east wind episodes will verify if the abovementioned wind criteria is <u>reported by at least 3</u> of the following stations: <u>Ellis Mt., Minot Peak, Greenwater, Lester, Stampede Pass, or Kosmos Mountain.</u> Historical fire weather records indicate these sites are key indicators of strong east winds and low relative humidity values.

#### Strong Westerly Winds and Low Humidity (Eastside Zone 662)

Duration: at least 4 hours

Wind Speed: 20 ft /10 minute average wind greater than or equal to 15 mph

RH: less than or equal to 25%.

Stehekin and Camp Four RAWS will be used to verify Red Flag Warnings in zone 662.

The conditions described above should be fairly widespread in both time and space across the fire weather zone - as opposed to an isolated incident or a diurnal occurrence that lasts for only a few hours.

#### Lightning

Dry lightning (LAL 6) occurs when the environment below the cloud base is so dry that passing thunderstorms produce little or no precipitation at the surface. A Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning will be issued for this event when the <u>zone-averaged ERC is in the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile</u> and <u>dry lightning is either expected or already occurring.</u> The activity must be more than isolated within a particular zone, and fewer than two stations in the zone report 0.25" of rainfall from the passing thunderstorms on the west side of the Cascades and 0.20" in zone 662 on the east side of the Cascades. <u>A Watch or Warning will also be issued for the occurrence of lightning, either wet or dry after an extended dry spell.</u>

Each potential Red Flag event will be coordinated with local land management agencies to ensure environmental conditions are sufficiently critical to justify the issuance of a watch or warning.

#### TRANSPORT AND STABILITY FORECASTS

Transport and stability forecasts will be appended to every Fire Weather and Land Management forecast issued by Seattle. These forecasts include information on air mass stability, afternoon mixing heights of surface-based air, and free air winds from 3,000 feet to 7,000 feet.

#### **SPOT FORECASTS**

Spot forecasts are available year-round to all Federal, State and Local government entities for wildfire suppression, prescribed burns (for hazardous fuel reduction), search and rescue missions, HAZMAT incidents, or for any other land management activity that directly supports federal resources or the safety of civilians and forest workers. Spot forecasts cannot be provided to Local and State governments for non-fire/range management activities such as spray projects, road building, tree planting, recreational events, and prescribed burns (other than for hazardous fuel reduction) that do not have the potential to escape and threaten life and property.

Information required by the fire weather forecaster from the requesting agency is found on WS Form D-1, items 1-12. Spot forecasts for wildfire suppression will take precedence over normal, office routines.

#### **AGENCIES SERVED**

The Seattle Fire Weather Office serves the following state and federal land management agencies:

<u>United States Forest Service</u> - Olympic National Forest, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Gifford-Pinchot National Forest

<u>National Park Service</u> - North Cascades National Park, Olympic National Park, Mt. Rainier National Park, San Juan Islands National Park

Bureau of Indian Affairs - Olympic Peninsula Agency, Puget Sound Agency

#### Washington Department of Natural Resources -

Resource Protection Division, Northwest, Olympic, South Puget Sound, and Central regions.

#### FIRE WEATHER ZONE BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

A detailed map of the fire weather zone boundaries is included at the end of this section.

Zone 649: The western boundary of fire weather zone 649 is the Pacific coastline in Clallam, Jefferson, and Grays Harbor counties. The eastern boundary includes all Federal, State and private land within 5 miles of the Pacific coastline in Clallam, Jefferson, and Grays Harbor Counties. It extends south along the eastern border of the Makah Indian Reservation and the east shore of Ozette Lake to the town of Quillayute in Clallam County. In Jefferson County, the eastern boundary crosses US Highway 101 approximately 5 miles east of the Hoh Indian Reservation, then parallels the coast south until crossing US Highway 101 again along the border between Jefferson and Grays Harbor counties 5 miles inland from the coast. The eastern border continues south in Grays Harbor county until it crosses highway 101 at New London and US Highway 12 approximately 5 miles east of Aberdeen. The boundary then turns south, following US Highway 101 to the southern border of Grays Harbor county.

Zone 650: Zone 650 includes all State, Federal and private land 5 miles inland from the coast to an elevation of 1500 ft on the western side of the Olympic Mountains in Clallam, Jefferson, and Grays Harbor Counties. The area includes the low elevation portion of the Calawah, Bogachiel, Hoh, Clearwater, Queets, Quinault, and the Humptulips River drainages below 1500 ft. The southern boundary begins where the Humptulips River crosses the southern boundary of Zone 652, stretching southwest along the Humtulips River until it intersects the eastern boundary of zone 649 in Grays Harbor County.

Zone 651: The western boundary of zone 651 follows the Humptulips River and the eastern boundary of zone 649 in Grays Harbor County. The 1,500 foot contour interval on the south side of the Olympic Mountains forms the northern border of zone 651. The county line between Grays Harbor County and Pacific County forms the southern boundary. The eastern border follows the West Fork of the Satsop River south across US Highway 12 near the town of Satsop, continuing south along the west side of the Lower Chehalis State Forest. Zone 651 is mostly State and Private land, but also includes Forest Service land below 1500 ft in the Humptulips and Wynochee River drainages.

Zone 652: Zone 652 includes US Forest Service, National Park Service, and Washington State lands at or above 1500 feet located in the western half of Clallam and Jefferson counties, and the far northeast corner of Grays Harbor county. The area includes the Pacific Ranger District office on the west and southwest side of the Olympic National Forest. Zone 652 is the wetter, west side of the Olympic Peninsula that reflects a greater influence of marine air in both weather and fire danger. The area includes all private, federal and state lands at or above 1,500 feet drained by the Calawah, Sitkum, Bogachiel, Hoh, Clearwater, Queets, Quinault, and Humptulips rivers in Clallam, Jefferson, and Grays Harbor counties.

Zone 661: Zone 661 is the newly formed zone that includes private, federal and state land at or above 1,500 feet on the east side of the Olympic Peninsula. The area typically exhibits higher fire danger than zone 652, due to less rainfall, less influence of marine air, and a higher occurrence of lightning activity. The area includes lands at or above 1,500 feet drained by the Wynochee, Satsop, North and South Fork Skokomish, Hamma Hamma, Duckabush, Dosewallips, Quilcene, Dungeness, and the Elwha rivers.

Zone 653: Zone 653 includes all lands below 1500 ft msl on the north side of the Olympic Peninsula from the town of Sekiu on the west to a point just south of Discovery Bay on the east. The boundary extends southeast across Admiralty Inlet, east across the northern tip of the Kitsap Peninsula and Puget Sound to Interstate 5 along the border between King and Snohomish Counties. The eastern boundary of zone 653 parallels I-5 north through Snohomish, Skagit and Whatcom counties to the Canadian border.

Zone 654: Zone 654 includes lowland areas below 1,500 feet near the central and southern portion of Puget Sound and Hood Canal. The eastern boundary parallels I-5 south though King and Pierce counties, west through Olympia in Thurston County, then northwest along U.S. Highway 101 to city of Shelton. The boundary continues northwest form Shelton to the southeast corner of the Olympic National Forest in Mason County, then follows the 1500 ft contour northeast along the Hood Canal in Mason and Jefferson Counties.

Zone 655: The eastern border of zone 655 follows the West Fork of the Satsop River south across US Highway 12 near the town of Satsop, continuing south along the west side of the Lower Chehalis State Forest to the town of Brooklyn in northeast corner of Pacific County. From Brooklyn the boundary extends southeast to the town of Pe El in the eastern portion of Lewis County and then continues southeast to the town of Vader in Lewis County. The border then runs east along the southern border of Lewis County to the 1,500 foot contour interval along the west slopes of the Cascades. The boundary follows the contour on the north and south sides of the Cowlitz river valley. It then continues north along the 1,500 foot contour to the boundary between Thurston and Lewis Counties. The zone boundary then extends east to the intersection

of Pierce, Thurston, and Lewis Counties. It then follows the Pierce/Thurston County boundary northwest to the intersection of I-5 and then west along I-5 to US Highway 101. Zone 655 then extends northwest paralleling 101 to the southeast corner of the Olympic National Forest in Mason County. The area includes the Capitol State Forest and the Lower Chehalis State Forest.

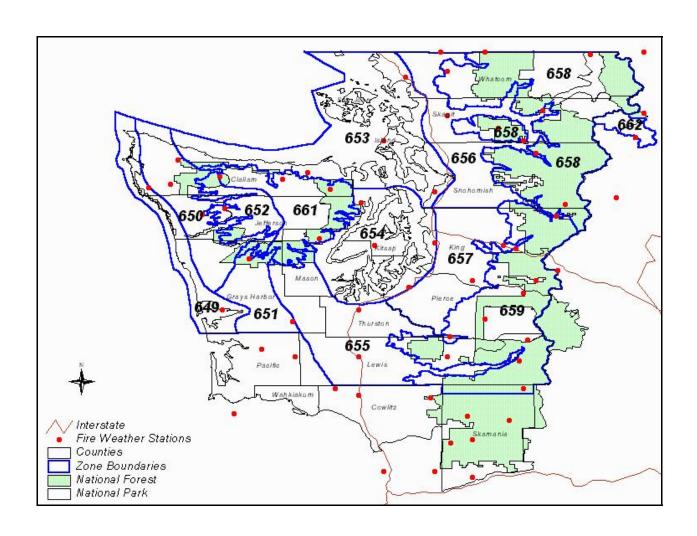
Zone 656: Zone 656 includes all State and Private lands in Whatcom, Skagit, and Snohomish Counties east of I-5 below an elevation of 1500 feet. This includes the following river drainages.....North, Middle and South Forks of the Nooksack River, Skagit River from town of Sedro Woolley to the town of Marblemount (including Lake Shannon and Baker Lakes in the Baker River drainage), Sauk River from the confluence of the Sauk and Skagit Rivers south along SR 530 to the town of Darrington, the Stillaguamish River from Darrington to the town of Arlington, and the Skykomish River along US Highway 2 from the town of Monroe to six miles east of the town of Skykomish.

Zone 657: Zone 657 includes land below 1500 ft east of I-5 in King and Pierce Counties. The southern border of the zone follows the border between Pierce and Thurston Counties. This area includes the following river valleys below 1500 ft that reach into the Cascade Mountains...North, Middle and South Fork of the Snoqualmie River, White River including Mud Mountain Lake, Puyallup River, and the Nisqually River to the town of Ashford.

Zone 658: Zone 658 includes Federal, State and Private lands at or above 1500 feet in Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, and the northeast portion of King County in the Skykomish River drainage. The area includes the North Cascades National Park and the Ross Lake National Recreational Area east of the Cascade crest,, and the Mt. Baker, Darrington, and Skykomish Ranger Districts of the Mt.Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest. The eastern boundary is the Cascade crest.

Zone 659: Zone 659 includes Federal, State and Private lands at or above 1500 ft in King, Pierce, and Lewis Counties, and the extreme northern portion of Skamania County. This includes the North Bend and White River Ranger Districts of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Mt. Rainier National Park, and the Cowlitz Valley Ranger District of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. The eastern boundary of this zone runs along the crest of the Cascades.

Zone 662: Zone 662 includes federal lands managed by the North Cascades National Park east of the Cascade crest in Chelan county. This area includes the Lake Chelan National Recreational Area and the North Cascades National Park South Unit.

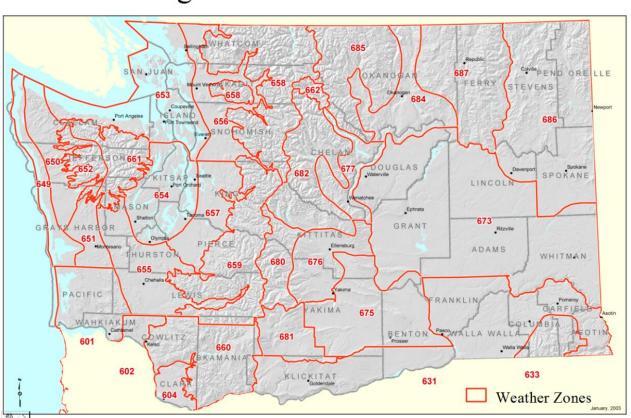


<b>ZONE 649</b>								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Quillayute	450120	DNR	Metar	48.00	124.50	S07-28N-14W	Flat	179
Hoquiam	450314	DNR	Metar	46.93	123.90	S09-17N-10W	Flat	14
Black Knob	450321	BIA	RAWS	47.42	124.10	S09-22N-11W	Flat	650
ZONE 650								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Ellis Mt.	450130	DNR	RAWS	48.15	124.31	S25-31N-13W	Ridge	2671
Clearwater	450202	DNR	Manual	47.60	124.30	S33-26N-11W	Valley	1063
Forks	450105	DNR	Manual	47.96	124.38	S04-28N-13W	Flat	303
ZONE 651								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Minot Peak	450306	DNR	RAWS	46.88	123.42	S10-16N-06W	Ridge	1768
ZONE 652								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
STATION Tom Creek	<b>NFDRS#</b> 450121	<b>AGENCY</b> USFS	<b>TYPE</b> RAWS	<b>LAT</b> 48.02	<b>LONG</b> 123.92	<b>LEGAL</b> S06-23N-04W	<b>ASPECT</b> Ridge	<b>ELEV</b> 2400
Tom Creek	450121	USFS	RAWS	48.02	123.92	S06-23N-04W	Ridge	2400
Tom Creek Owl Mt.	450121 450211	USFS DNR	RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77	123.92 123.97	S06-23N-04W S11-26N-10W	Ridge Ridge	2400 3398
Tom Creek Owl Mt.	450121 450211	USFS DNR	RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77	123.92 123.97	S06-23N-04W S11-26N-10W	Ridge Ridge	2400 3398
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips	450121 450211	USFS DNR	RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77	123.92 123.97	S06-23N-04W S11-26N-10W	Ridge Ridge	2400 3398
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips ZONE 661	450121 450211 450312	USFS DNR USFS	RAWS RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37	123.92 123.97 123.47	S06-23N-04W S11-26N-10W S24-22N-09W	Ridge Ridge Ridge	2400 3398 2400
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips ZONE 661 STATION	450121 450211 450312 NFDRS#	USFS DNR USFS	RAWS RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37	123.92 123.97 123.47 LONG	\$06-23N-04W \$11-26N-10W \$24-22N-09W	Ridge Ridge Ridge	2400 3398 2400 ELEV
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips  ZONE 661 STATION Hurricane Rdg	450121 450211 450312 <b>NFDRS#</b> 450124	USFS DNR USFS  AGENCY NPS	RAWS RAWS TYPE RAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37 <b>LAT</b> 47.97	123.92 123.97 123.47 <b>LONG</b> 123.50	\$06-23N-04W \$11-26N-10W \$24-22N-09W LEGAL \$36-29N-07W	Ridge Ridge Ridge  ASPECT Ridge	2400 3398 2400 <b>ELEV</b> 5000
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips  ZONE 661 STATION Hurricane Rdg Cougar	450121 450211 450312 NFDRS# 450124 450117	USFS DNR USFS  AGENCY NPS USFS	RAWS RAWS TYPE RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37 <b>LAT</b> 47.97 47.92	123.92 123.97 123.47 LONG 123.50 123.12	\$06-23N-04W \$11-26N-10W \$24-22N-09W LEGAL \$36-29N-07W \$09-28N-03W	Ridge Ridge Ridge  ASPECT Ridge Mid-slope	2400 3398 2400 ELEV 5000 3000
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips  ZONE 661 STATION Hurricane Rdg Cougar	450121 450211 450312 NFDRS# 450124 450117	USFS DNR USFS  AGENCY NPS USFS USFS	RAWS RAWS TYPE RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37 <b>LAT</b> 47.97 47.92 47.55	123.92 123.97 123.47 LONG 123.50 123.12	\$06-23N-04W \$11-26N-10W \$24-22N-09W LEGAL \$36-29N-07W \$09-28N-03W \$06-23N-04W	Ridge Ridge Ridge  ASPECT Ridge Mid-slope	2400 3398 2400 <b>ELEV</b> 5000 3000 2200
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips  ZONE 661 STATION Hurricane Rdg Cougar Jefferson  ZONE 653 STATION	450121 450211 450312 NFDRS# 450124 450117 450911	USFS DNR USFS  AGENCY NPS USFS USFS AGENCY	RAWS RAWS TYPE RAWS RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37 LAT 47.97 47.92 47.55	123.92 123.97 123.47 LONG 123.50 123.12 123.68	\$06-23N-04W \$11-26N-10W \$24-22N-09W LEGAL \$36-29N-07W \$09-28N-03W \$06-23N-04W	Ridge Ridge Ridge  ASPECT Ridge Mid-slope E/Slope	2400 3398 2400 ELEV 5000 3000 2200
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips  ZONE 661 STATION Hurricane Rdg Cougar Jefferson  ZONE 653 STATION Bellingham	450121 450211 450312 NFDRS# 450124 450117 450911	USFS DNR USFS  AGENCY NPS USFS USFS  AGENCY DNR	RAWS RAWS TYPE RAWS RAWS RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37 <b>LAT</b> 47.97 47.92 47.55	123.92 123.97 123.47 LONG 123.50 123.12 123.68 LONG 122.50	\$06-23N-04W \$11-26N-10W \$24-22N-09W LEGAL \$36-29N-07W \$09-28N-03W \$06-23N-04W LEGAL \$10-38N-02E	Ridge Ridge Ridge ASPECT Ridge Mid-slope E/Slope  ASPECT Flat	2400 3398 2400 <b>ELEV</b> 5000 3000 2200 <b>ELEV</b> 150
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips  ZONE 661 STATION Hurricane Rdg Cougar Jefferson  ZONE 653 STATION Bellingham Everett	450121 450211 450312 NFDRS# 450124 450117 450911	USFS DNR USFS  AGENCY NPS USFS USFS  AGENCY DNR DNR	RAWS RAWS TYPE RAWS RAWS RAWS MAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37 LAT 47.97 47.92 47.55 LAT 48.80 47.90	123.92 123.97 123.47 LONG 123.50 123.12 123.68 LONG 122.50 122.30	\$06-23N-04W \$11-26N-10W \$24-22N-09W LEGAL \$36-29N-07W \$09-28N-03W \$06-23N-04W LEGAL \$10-38N-02E \$22-28N-04E	Ridge Ridge Ridge  ASPECT Ridge Mid-slope E/Slope  ASPECT Flat Flat	2400 3398 2400 ELEV 5000 3000 2200 ELEV 150 603
Tom Creek Owl Mt. Humptulips  ZONE 661 STATION Hurricane Rdg Cougar Jefferson  ZONE 653 STATION Bellingham	450121 450211 450312 NFDRS# 450124 450117 450911 NFDRS# 451411	USFS DNR USFS  AGENCY NPS USFS USFS  AGENCY DNR	RAWS RAWS TYPE RAWS RAWS RAWS RAWS	48.02 47.77 47.37 <b>LAT</b> 47.97 47.92 47.55	123.92 123.97 123.47 LONG 123.50 123.12 123.68 LONG 122.50	\$06-23N-04W \$11-26N-10W \$24-22N-09W LEGAL \$36-29N-07W \$09-28N-03W \$06-23N-04W LEGAL \$10-38N-02E	Ridge Ridge Ridge ASPECT Ridge Mid-slope E/Slope  ASPECT Flat	2400 3398 2400 <b>ELEV</b> 5000 3000 2200 <b>ELEV</b> 150

ZONE 654								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Bremerton	450801	DNR	Metar	47.50	122.60	S25-24N-01E	Flat	350
Quilcene	450207	USFS	RAWS	47.57	124.15	S24-27N-02W	Flat	62
Sea-Tac	451716	DNR	Metar	47.50	122.30	S33-23N-04E	Flat	450
Tacoma	451808	DNR	Metar	47.10	122.50	S14-18N-02E	Flat	322
ZONE 655								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Olympia	451001	DNR	Metar	47.10	12.80	S11-18N-01W	Flat	200
Chehalis	451103	DNR	Manual	46.60	122.90	S1512N-2W	Flat	245
ZONE 656								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Abbotsford	451402	DNR	Metar	48.80	122.30	S31-39N-05E	Flat	200
Sedro Woolley	451507	DNR	Manual	48.50	122.20	S18-35N-05E	Valley	160
Marblemount	451504	NPS	RAWS	48.54	121.44	S12-35N-10E	Valley	357
Darrington	451603	USFS	Manual	48.30	121.60	S14-32N-09E	Valley	550
Skykomish	451709	USFS	Manual	47.80	121.30	S35-26N-11E	Valley	936
ZONE 657								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Fire Training	451721	USFS	RAWS	47.45	121.66	S27-23N-09E	/Midslope	1570
Enumclaw	451702	DNR	Manual	47.20	122.00	S30-20N-07E	Flat	742
Elbe	451803	DNR	Manual	46.80	122.30	S26-15N-06E	Valley	1200
ZONE 658								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Kidney Creek	451409	USFS	RAWS	49.00	121.90	S16-40N-07E	Midslope	3000
Hozameen	451412	NPS	Manual	48.98	121.07	S02-40N-13E	Midslope	1615
Sumas Mt	451415	DNR	RAWS	48.90	122.23	S36-40N-04E	Ridge	3201
Finney Creek	451509	USFS	RAWS	48.40	121.80	S31-34N-08E	Midslope	1900
Gold Mt.	451613	USFS	RAWS	48.20	121.50	S33-32N-10E	Midslope	3400
Johnson Rdg.	451611	USFS	RAWS	47.80	121.27	S29-27N-12E	Midslope	2000

ZONE 659								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Stampede	451711	DNR	Metar	47.30	121.30	S25-21N-11E	Ridge	3967
Lester	451705	USFS	RAWS	47.20	121.50	S23-20N-10E	Valley	1615
Greenwater	451718	DNR	RAWS	47.10	121.60	S24-19N-09E	Midslope	2400
Kautz Creek	451812	NPS	Manual	46.90	121.90	S06-14N-08E	Valley	2326
Ohanapecosh	451119	NPS	RAWS	46.73	121.57	S05-14N-10E	Valley	1900
Kosmos	451105	DNR	RAWS	46.60	122.20	S16-12N-05E	Ridge	2100
Hagar Creek	451115	USFS	RAWS	46.57	121.63	S36-12N-09E	Ridge	3600
Orr Creek	451919	USFS	RAWS	46.35	121.60	S17-10N-10E	Midslope	3000
ZONE 662								
STATION	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	LEGAL	ASPECT	ELEV
Stehekin	452121	NPS	RAWS	48.35	120.72	S02-32N-17E	Valley	1230

# Washington State Fire Weather Zones



# 2004

# PORTLAND FIRE WEATHER OPERATING PLAN

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE 5241 NE 122<sup>nd</sup> AVENUE PORTLAND, OREGON 97230-1089

#### PORTLAND FIRE WEATHER

**LOCATION** National Weather Service Forecast Office

5241 NE 122<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Portland, OR 97230-1089

HOURS

The National Weather Service Office is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The fire weather duty desk will be staffed with a **CERTIFIED** fire weather forecaster between the hours of 0600 and 1600 seven days a week during fire season, normally from Memorial Day through mid-October. The fire weather desk is staffed with a **CERTIFIED** fire weather forecaster from 0700 to 1500 Monday through Friday during Spring burning (mid to late March through Memorial Day), and also during the fall burning period (mid-October through early November).

**STAFF** Steve Todd Meteorologist in Charge

Tyree Wilde Warning Coordination Meteorologist

Scott Weishaar Fire Weather Program Leader and IMET John Saltenberger Fire Weather Program Leader and IMET

Clinton Rockey Fire Weather Forecaster
Dave Willson Fire Weather Forecaster
Chris Collins Fire Weather Forecaster
Kirsten Willman Fire Weather Forecaster

**CONTACT** Telephone

Fire Weather Desk 503-326-2420 Lead Forecaster (24 hrs) 503-326-3720 FAX 503-326-2598

**Internet** 

http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Portland/fwx.htm

#### **Email**

scott.weishaar@noaa.gov john.saltenberger@noaa.gov

#### FORECAST DISTRICT

Portland services fire weather zones 601-608, and 660. This area covers:

Northwest Oregon and Southwest Washington, North Oregon Cascades including the Columbia River Gorge (to about Hood River). South Washington Cascades and adjacent lowlands of Clark County. The Portland Office is also responsible for spot forecasts in the east districts of the Mt. Hood National Forest (Barlow District).

See the attached map for a graphic description of individual areas/zones of the Portland district.

#### AGENCIES SERVED

U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)

Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

Various urban and rural local fire districts

#### FORECAST SERVICES

#### **GENERAL FORECASTS:**

<u>Fire Season</u>: Regularly scheduled **general fire weather forecasts** are issued twice per day by <u>CERTIFIED</u> fire weather forecasters at 0900 and 1445.

<u>Prescribed Burning Season</u>: Regularly scheduled <u>land management</u> forecasts are issued by <u>CERTIFIED</u> fire weather forecasters Monday through Friday at 0900 and 1430.

<u>Off-season</u>: A land management forecast is issued once per day (approximately 0500) November through early March by the general forecast staff.

**NEW**: Wind gusts <u>WILL</u> be mandatory in the general forecast when the 10-minute sustained wind speed is 15 mph or greater. The Portland office will include wind gusts when the 10-minute wind speed is 10 mph or greater.

"Dryness Levels" (as developed by the Northwest Coordination Center) for the NWS Portland forecast district will be included in the morning forecast. Refer to the NWCC Predictive Services web site for more information. <a href="http://www.or.blm.gov/nwcc/nwcc-reports/Intel\_Menu.htm">http://www.or.blm.gov/nwcc/nwcc-reports/Intel\_Menu.htm</a>

#### **SPOT FORECASTS**

Detailed weather information beyond what is presented in the general forecast may be obtained with a **spot forecast** request. Spot forecasts may be requested by a telephone call to the fire weather forecaster or through the spot forecast request web page available on the Portland fire weather web page URL listed in the **CONTACT** section.

**Spot Forecasts for prescribed burning**: Spot forecast requests for prescribed fire are best initiated prior to 1100 on the planned day of the burn. Requests may also be entered into the spot forecast web page several days prior to planned ignition. In either case, <u>A WEATHER OBSERVATION FROM THE BURN SITE WITHIN SIX HOURS OF PLANNED IGNITION IS REQUIRED</u>. Spot forecasts will be valid 12 hours after planned ignition. The user must request updates beyond 12 hours. Spot forecasts **WILL** be updated for unforeseen events. The appropriate agency (dispatch office) **WILL** be notified of any updates.

**Spot Forecasts for wildfires**: Spot forecasts for wildfires may be requested at any time and will take priority over other station duties. Spot forecasts will be handled by a **CERTIFIED** fire weather forecaster. This may require that a qualified fire weather forecaster be called in on overtime. Overtime costs will be charged to the incident.

#### **TELEPHONE BRIEFINGS**

**Daily internet conference call**: Portland fire weather conducts a daily weather briefing via a conference call from about early June through early October. Fire weather users are encouraged to participate. The forecaster hosting the briefing will verbally highlight current and forecast fire weather conditions with the help of an internet web page. Conference call participants can follow along with the discussion while viewing graphics displayed on the web page. Conference call times and telephone numbers (and passcodes) can be obtained by contacting the Portland weather office.

**Unscheduled telephone briefings**: Verbal weather briefings can also be obtained at any time. A <u>CERTIFIED</u> fire weather forecaster should be requested to conduct the briefing during fire weather hours. Otherwise, a briefing will be available from the general forecast staff.

#### FIRE WEATHER WATCHES and RED FLAG WARNINGS

Red Flag conditions are defined as those weather conditions that significantly elevate fire danger. Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings will be issued in accordance with National Weather Service Instruction 10-401 section 5.

Fuels <u>must</u> be critically dry and fire danger moderate to high before a Red Flag Warning or Fire Weather Watch is issued from the Portland office. Evaluations of fuel conditions will be made in accordance with current NFDRS values and in consultation with fire managers. Assuming these conditions are met, Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings are usually issued for the following events:

#### 1. COMBINATION OF STRONG WIND AND LOW HUMIDITY

#### **NIGHTTIME CRITERIA:**

**ZONES 601 AND 602**: Two stations (RAWS) must report 35% humidity or less **AND** 10-minute wind speed of 10 mph or more for three hours in an 8-hour time block. **Key RAWS: Cedar Creek, Rockhouse1, and South Fork.** 

**ZONES 603 AND 612**: Rockhouse1 RAWS reporting 35% humidity or less **AND** 10-minute wind speed of 15 mph or more for four hours in an 8-hour block **AND** one other RAWS reporting 35% humidity or less **AND** 10-minute wind speed of 10 mph or more for two hours. **Key RAWS: Rockhouse1, Goodwin Peak, High Point, and Cannibal Mountain.** 

**ZONE 604**: Two stations (airports) must report 30% humidity or less **AND** 2-minute wind speed of 15 mph or more for at least four hours in an 8-hour block. Typically occurs in the north part of the valley. **KEY STATIONS: Troutdale, Portland, Vancouver, and Hillsboro.** 

**ZONES 605, 607, AND 660**: One station (RAWS) must report 35% humidity or less **AND** 10-minute wind speed of 10 mph or more for four hours in an 8-hour block, **AND** at least **TWO** other stations reporting 35% humidity or less **AND** 10-minute wind of 10 mph for at least **TWO** hours. **KEY STATIONS:** Horse Creek, Log Creek, Wanderer's Peak, Kosmos, Canyon Creek, Orr Creek, and Elk Rock. *NOTE: Includes stations from zone 659*.

**ZONES 606 AND 608**: One station (RAWS) must report 30% humidity or less **AND** 10-minute wind speed of 10 mph or more for at least four hours in an 8-hour block, **AND ONE** other station must report the same conditions for at least **ONE** hour. **KEY STATIONS: Brush Creek, Trout Creek, Yellowstone, and Emigrant.** 

#### DAYTIME CRITERIA (ALL ZONES):

At least two stations within a zone must report 25% humidity or less **AND** wind-speed of 10 mph or more (except 15 mph in zone 604) for at least four hours in an 8-hour block.

Typically for east wind (offshore flow), but can occur in the Coast Range and central/south Willamette Valley with north to northeast wind. Can also occur in the Central Cascades and foothills with shallow marine surges (west to northwest wind).

## 2. CRITICALLY DRY AND UNSTABLE AIR MASS (HAINES INDEX 6) TYPE CONDITIONS:

At least **ONE** station within a zone must report 25% humidity or less and show a high-level Haines value of 6 **AND** fuel conditions (Dryness Levels) are in the "RED". At forecaster discretion, can also be issued when Dryness Level is "YELLOW".

#### 3. EPISODE LIGHTNING:

Dryness Levels **MUST** be in the "RED", and expected lighting frequency is such that multiple starts (5-7) are expected. Typically "scattered" thunderstorm coverage. At forecaster discretion, can also be issued when Dryness Level is "YELLOW". A rare event that would most likely affect the Willamette N.F..

#### NFDRS TREND FORECASTS

A numerical **trend forecast** is prepared and disseminated to WIMS at about 1545 each afternoon from about late May through early October. In addition, three "point" forecasts are also prepared for Village Creek, Pebble and Fields RAWS. The trend forecasts are used to compute the **EXPECTED** NFDRS indices valid for the following day. The number of NFDRS indices forecast by the weather office depends only on the number of NFDRS observations input into WIMS by the fire agencies. If observations are not entered into WIMS by 1500, a forecast will not be produced for the zone(s).

#### PROBABILITY FORECASTS

Probability forecasts are included in the afternoon general fire weather forecast. See example below. These give the daily probability that various weather events will occur during the next five calendar days for selected fire weather zones. Some of these events are those that could prompt the issuance of a Red Flag Warning. **However, THESE ARE NOT RED FLAG CRITERIA.** A high probability of any or all of the parameters does not necessarily mean a Red Flag Warning will be issued. Formal criteria for the probability forecasts are:

#### 1. WETTING RAIN

Half (or more) of the RAWS stations in the zone(s) receive at least  $\underline{0.25}$  inches of rain.

#### 2. LIGHTNING

**ANY** lightning strikes within a zone (or zones).

#### 3. LOW HUMIDITY

Half (or more) of the RAWS in the zone(s) recording humidity of  $\underline{25\%}$  or less.

#### 4. STRONG WIND

Half (or more) of the RAWS in the zone(s) reporting **SUSTAINED** 20-foot ten-minute average wind of 15 mph or more.

#### **Example of 5 day probability forecasts:**

5-day Probability Forecasts (Sunday through Thursday)

•	Rain > 0.25	Lightning	Low Hum	Wind
Zones 601/612:	00223	00000	22000	23111
Zones 602/603:	00112	00000	44100	12000
Zone 604:	00001	00000	44200	10000
Zones 605/607/6	60: 00222	00000	33000	11000
Zones 606/608:	00111	00011	55000	10000

#### INCIDENT METEOROLOGIST SERVICES

Portland has two certified Incident Meteorologists (IMETS) on staff available for wildfire, HAZMAT, or other emergency dispatches. To request an IMET, contact the appropriate fire agency dispatch office.

#### OTHER SERVICES

#### FIRE WEATHER TRAINING AND LECTURES

An experienced fire weather forecaster will be available to help instruct the weather sections of standard fire behavior training courses offered by federal, state and local government fire agencies. This includes S-190 through S-590 and others. In addition, a forecaster will also be available for special speaking engagements. For scheduling purposes, requests for an instructor or speaker should be made at least **three** weeks in advance.

#### NORTWEST GACC SUMMER DETAIL

The Portland office will detail an experienced fire weather forecaster to the Northwest Geographic Coordination Center (GACC) for 40 hours each week March through October. Duties will include publication of the regional fire weather operating plan, keeping GACC staff continuously advised of fire weather conditions and conducting daily "blast-up" weather coordination calls. Duties also include participation in applied climate research projects under the direction of the regional fire weather manager.

#### FORECAST VERIFICATION

The purpose of verification is to improve the quality of forecasts and warnings issued from the Portland weather office. Weather conditions are recorded and archived on a routine basis during the fire season. These observations are studied and compared against the forecasts and warnings to identify any systematic bias or consistent errors. Verification will focus on Red Flag Warnings, but also include individual NFDRS station forecasts for Village Creek, Fields, and Pebble RAWS. Verification results are published in the Portland Fire Weather Annual Summary (available on the Portland fire weather internet page or via hard copy in late January or early February).

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY, ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN and MISC

A summary of climatic statistics, forecast and warning verification, fire danger trends, spot forecast statistics, training rendered, dispatches, critical fire weather events and other noteworthy items is published each year.

An annual operating plan (this document) describing NWS office services, responsibilities, and procedures will be published each year prior to the fire season. The operating plan is available on the Portland fire weather internet page or via hard copy.

The fire weather program leader(s) also maintains the Portland Fire Weather Web page, provides internal NWS training and attends user agency annual conferences.

#### PORTLAND FORECAST DISTRICT

#### **GEOGRAPHIC ZONE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **Zone 601 – North Oregon and South Washington Coastal Strip**

Represents the South Washington and North Oregon coastal strip including adjacent west slopes of the Oregon Coast Range and the Willapa Hills of Washington. This zone includes the north portion of the Siuslaw N.F., ODF, and WA DNR protected private land.

Extends east-west from the crest of the Oregon Coast Range to the Pacific Ocean. Extends north-south from the north boundary of Pacific County, WA to Oregon State Highway 22 along the eastern boundary of ODF regulated use area NW-2. The Washington section of this zone represents Pacific and Wahkiakum counties in their entirety.

#### **Zone 612 – Central Oregon Coastal Strip**

Represents the Central Oregon coastal strip including adjacent west slopes of the Oregon Coast Range. Includes southern portions of the Siuslaw N.F. and ODF protected private land.

Extends east-west from the crest of the Oregon Coast Range to the Pacific Ocean. Extends north-south from Oregon State Highway 22 to the Umpqua River along the west edge of the Siuslaw National Forest including ODF regulated use area SL-2.

#### **Zone 602 – East Slopes of the North Oregon and South Washington Coast Range**

Represents the east slopes of the North Oregon and South Washington Coast Range. Mostly private land under ODF and WA DNR protection.

Bounded on the west by Coast Range crest. Bounded on the east, in Oregon, by the west periphery of the Willamette Valley and Columbia River. Bounded on the east, in Washington, by the contour of the Willapa Hills/Coast Range. Extends north-south from the north boundary of Lewis County, WA to Oregon State Highway 22.

#### **Zone 603 – East Slopes of the Central Oregon Coast Range**

Represents the east slopes of the Central Oregon coast range. Mostly ODF protected private land.

Bounded on the west by the Coast Range crest. Bounded on the east by the western periphery of the Willamette Valley. The north boundary is along Oregon State Highway 22. The south boundary lies along Oregon State Highway 38.

#### **Zone 604 – Willamette Valley including Clark County Lowlands of Washington**

Bounded on the west and east, in Oregon, by the foothills of the Coast Range and Cascades. Bounded on the west and east, in Washington, by the Columbia River and South Washington Cascade foothills. Extends north-south from Lewis County, WA to just south of Cottage Grove Reservoir.

#### **Zone 605 – North Oregon Cascade Foothills**

Represents foothill elevations of the North Oregon Cascades. Mostly ODF protected private land.

Bounded by the east periphery of the Willamette Valley on the west and the National Forest boundary of the Mt. Hood and Willamette National Forests on the east. Extends from the Columbia River on the north to Oregon State Highway 22 (Santiam Highway) on the south.

#### **Zone 606 – Central Oregon Cascade Foothills**

Represents the foothill elevations of the Central Oregon Cascades. Mostly ODF protected private land.

Bounded by the east periphery of the Willamette Valley on the west (Interstate 5 south of Eugene) and the Willamette Forest boundary, and extreme north Umpqua Forest boundary on the east. Extends from Oregon State Highway 22 on the north to the Lane/Douglas county line on the south.

#### **Zone 607 – Mt. Hood NF (West of Cascade Crest)**

Represents all of the Mt. Hood NF west of the Cascade Crest along with interior Cascade wilderness areas.

Bounded by the Columbia River on the north, the Cascade Crest on the east, and the Mt. Hood forest boundary on the south and west.

#### **Zone 608- Willamette NF**

Represents the Willamette NF in its entirety along with interior high Cascade wilderness areas.

Bounded by the Cascade Crest on the east and the Willamette Forest boundary on the south, west, and north.

#### **Zone 660 – Extreme South Washington Cascades**

Represents the Wind River, Mt. Adams and St. Helens Ranger districts of the Gifford Pinchot NF as well as adjacent WDNR protected Cascade and Green Mountain foothills to the south and west. It excludes the Columbia River lowlands of Clark County, WA, which is part of zone 604.

Bounded on the east by the Gifford Pinchot east forest boundary (approximately the Cascade Crest). The southeast boundary follows the Columbia River west to the Clark County, WA line. Then, the boundary heads north to northwest following the contour of the Cascade foothills to the Lewis River, then west along the Lewis River to the Columbia River. The boundary follows the Columbia River north to Kelso, WA. The north boundary extends from Kelso, WA northeast following the contour of the Green Mountain/Cascade foothills to the Lewis County line, then east to the Cascade Crest, bi-secting the Gifford Pinchot NF along the north boundary of the St. Helens and the Mt. Adams Ranger districts.

#### **2004 PORTLAND NFDRS STATION INDEX**

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Zone	Number	Name	Type	Agency	Lat	Lon	Elev	Aspect	Twn	Rng	Sec
604	450404	VAUL LA DA	N /	DNR	46.60	100.60	60	El 4.T	12N	014/	S10
601		WILLAPA	M		46.60	-123.60		FLAT	13N	W8	
	450407	HUCKLEBERRY	R	DNR	46.50	-123.38		MIDSLOPE	12N	6W	S22
	350208	TILLAMOOK	R	ODF	45.46	-123.80	22	FLAT	1S	9W	S29
	350215	CEDAR CREEK	R	USFS	45.21	-123.77	2240	RIDGETOP	4S	9W	S22
602	451207	CASTLE ROCK	М	DNR	46.30	-122.90	213	S-IN VALLEY	9N	2W	S14
	451209	ABERNATHY MTN.	R	DNR	46.35	-123.08		RIDGETOP	10N	3W	S19
	350216	SOUTH FORK	R	ODF	45.58	-123.48		S-ON RIDGE	1N	7W	S12
	350308	MILLER	R	ODF	46.02	-123.27		S-IN VALLEY	6N	5W	S11
	350505	RYE MOUNTAIN	R	BLM	45.22	-123.53			4S		S09
	330303	RTE MOUNTAIN	K	DLIVI	45.22	-123.55	1900	S-ON RIDGE	43	7 V V	309
603	351710	ROCKHOUSE1	R	ODF	44.93	-123.47	2000	MIDSLOPE			
	351811	WILKINSON RIDGE	R	USFS	44.33	-123.72	1370	W-ON RIDGE	14S	9W	S24
	352542	CLAY CREEK	R	ODF	44.02	-123.21	1600		19S	7W	S29
	352547	VILLAGE CREEK	R	BLM	44.25	-123.47	1500	SE-ON RIDGE	16S	7W	S01
	352550	HIGH POINT	R	BLM	43.91	-123.38	1935	N-ON RIDGE	19S	6W	S23
604	451306	VANCOUVER	M	DNR	45.70	-122.70	210	FLAT	2N	1E	S28
	351911	STAYTON	R	ODF	44.75	-122.87	507	S-IN VALLEY	9S	2W	S36
	351813	FINLEY	R	USFWS	44.42	-123.33	330				
005	050707		-	DIM	4404	400.40	0000		70	٥.	000
605	350727	HORSE CREEK	R	BLM	44.94	-122.40		RIDGETOP	7S	3E	S23
	350728	EAGLE CREEK	R	ODF	45.37	-122.33	744	SW-ON MIDSLOPE	2S	4E	S28
606	352024	YELLOWSTONE	R	BLM	44.60	-122.42	3080	NE-IN VALLEY	11S	3E	S22
	352549	HAWLEY BUTTE	R	BLM	43.71	-122.84	3058	N-ON RIDGE	21S	1W	S29
	352552	TROUT CREEK	R	BLM	44.11	-122.58		SW-ON RIDGE	17S	2E	S09
	352553	BRUSH CREEK	R	BLM	44.28	-122.85		N-ON RIDGE	15S	1W	S07
	002000	BROOM ORLER		22	20	122.00	2000	N ON NIDOL	.00		00.
607	350718	RED BOX BENCH	R	USFS	45.03	-121.92	3250	SW-ON MIDSLOPE	6S	7E	S23
	350725	SI SI LOOKOUT	M	USFS	44.92	-121.83	5617	SW-ON RIDGE			
	350726	WANDERER'S PEAK	R	USFS	45.11	-122.20	4350	S-ON RIDGE	5S	5E	S28
	350811	BLUE RIDGE	R	USFS	45.52	-121.72	3780	S-ON RIDGE	1S	9E	S06
	350604	LOG CREEK	R	USFS	45.51	-121.90	2500	W-ON MIDSLOPE	1S	7E	S12
	350902	CLEAR LAKE	M	USFS	45.15	-121.58	4458	W-ON RIDGE			
600	252554	DEDDI E	Ъ	LICEC	44.00	101.00	2500		450	70	000
608	352554	PEBBLE	R	USFS	44.23	-121.98		SW-ON MIDSLOPE	15S	7E	S29
	352557	FIELDS	R	USFS	43.73	-122.28		FLAT-ON RIDGE	22S	4E	S11
	352558	EMIGRANT	R	USFS	43.47	-122.22		S-ON RIDGE	24S	5E	S21
	351909	BOULDER CREEK	R	USFS	44.98	-122.00	3570	FLAT-IN VALLEY	10S	7E	S07
660	451208	ELK ROCK	R	USFS	46.35	-122.60	2500	RIDGETOP	10N	3E	S35
	451917	TROUT LAKE	R	USFS	46.12	-121.68		NE-ON MIDSLOPE	7N	9E	S08
	451921	CANYON CREEK	R	USFS	45.92	-122.17		W-ON RIDGE	5N	5E	S08
	451922	CEDAR FLATS	R	USFS		-122.12		S-ON RIDGE	7N	6E	S02
	451928	HAMILTON MTN.	R	DNR		-122.07		RIDGETOP	2N	6E	S09
	101020	I I/ WILL I OIN WITIN.		DIVIN	10.70	/	5500	MDGLIOI	<u>~</u> ! <b>\</b>	٥ <u>ـ</u>	200

# Medford Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan 2004

#### LOCATION

4003 Cirrus Drive Medford, Oregon 97501

Medford Fire Weather is located at the Medford National Weather Service Office near the Rogue Valley Airport in Medford Oregon. The office maintains 2 air transportable mobile units (ATMU) and 2 laptop computers with modem for on-site support of wildfires. Fire weather forecasts and other products are disseminated to state and federal agencies through AWIPS (NWS Communications systems), WIMS and through our homepage.

The homepage address is: <a href="http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Medford">http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Medford</a>

#### **HOURS**

24 hours a day, year round Meteorologists are on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Additional forecasters will be brought in to staff for additional projects, severe weather, etc. However, under the provisions of the National Fire Weather Agreement, special service provided by the Medford office will be done on a reimbursable basis.

#### PHONE NUMBERS

Primary Fire Weather	.541-776-4332
Secondary Fire Weather	.541-776-4326
Fax	.541-776-4333

#### STAFF

The Medford office is staffed with 13 full-time meteorologists. All forecasters participate in producing fire weather forecasts after each has completed the training, which includes correspondence course, computer-based Fire Weather Training Module, mesoscale analysis, climatological and terrain familiarization, and spot forecast training.

#### Management staff

- Roger Williams Meteorologist in Charge
- Dennis Gettman Science and Operations Officer
- James Reynolds Warning and Coordination Meteorologist

#### Forecast staff

- Frederic Bunnag Senior Meteorologist / Fire Weather Program Leader (IMET)
- Michael Stavish Senior Meteorologist
- Michael O'Brien Senior Meteorologist
- Ryan Sandler Senior Meteorologist
- Jay Stockton Senior Meteorologist
- •
- Mark Berteau Meteorologist
- Robert Cramp Meteorologist
- Rick Holtz Meteorologist
- Sven Nelaimischkies Meteorologist
- Dan Weygand Meteorologist
- William Ludwig Service Hydrologist

#### FORECAST SERVICES

#### FIRE WEATHER AND LAND MANAGEMENT FORECASTS

The Land Management Forecast is issued during the off-season, usually from mid-October to May. The forecast is available on the homepage once daily by 1500 local time. The frequency of the Land Management Forecast and the forecast elements may be increased as the fire season approaches. The Fire Weather Program manager will survey the user agencies throughout the off season to determine when extra forecasts are needed.

During the fire season, the Fire Weather Forecasts will be issued twice daily at 0730 and 1500 PDT. The forecast follows the national standard format introduced during the 2001 fire season. NFDRS zone trend forecasts for specific meteorological parameters are issued with the afternoon Fire Weather Forecast. When necessary, trend forecasts may be updated on the morning Fire Weather forecast on the following day.

The Medford Forecast Office will activate the Internet fire weather briefing around the middle of May and continue through the end of the fire season. The forecaster on duty will narrate the briefing and the briefing time will be determined according to agency needs. Every fire and land agency is encouraged to dial into the conference call and ask questions. The graphics for the

briefing can be accessed via the Fire Weather Section of the homepage under the Fire Weather Briefing subsection. The dial-in phone number will be provided approximately one week before the briefing starts. Commencement time of this call will be coordinated with the fire agencies.

#### FIRE WEATHER WATCHES AND RED FLAG WARNINGS

Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings will be issued when the following weather criteria are expected, in conjunction with certain fuel situations.

#### Fuel Situations that must be met are:

- 1000 hour fuel moisture < 15%
- Live fuel moisture 120% or less
- Annuals are cured.

#### The following weather criteria must be met:

#### Dry lightning outbreak

- Lightning occurrence that is at least scattered in coverage with little or no precipitation. Generally, rainfall should be less than 0.25 inch for the Cascades/Siskiyou Mtns and west side, and less than 0.10 inch for zones east of the Cascades.
- Strong Winds with Low Humidity generally associated with the Marine Push or a Dry Cold Front.
- Zones 616 617 620 621 622 623.
- Min RH < 15% AND 10 minute sustained wind 10 mph
- Zones 616 and 617.
- Emigrant RAW and Roseburg Metar (KRBG) reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- These two zones are to be verified as a block.

- Zone 620.
- Two key stations reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- Key stations: Illinois Valley, Provolt, Onion and Merlin RAWS
- Sexton Summit Metar (KSXT) may also be used but winds must be adjusted to 10 minute average.

#### • Zone 622.

- Two key stations reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- Key stations: Evans Valley, Star and Buckhorn RAWS.
- Medford Metar (KMFR) may also be used but winds must be adjusted to 10 minute average.

#### • Zones 621 and 623.

- Two key stations reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- Key stations: Zim and Parker Mountains RAWS in Oregon, and Slater Butte and Crazy Peak RAWS in northern California.
- These two zones are to be verified as a block.

#### • Zone 624.

- Min RH < 15% AND 10 minute sustained wind 15 mph.
- Two key stations reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- Key stations: Calimus, Chiloquin, Coffee Pot, Gerber, Strawberry and Summit.
- Kingsley Field Metar (KLMT) may also be used but winds must be adjusted to 10 minute average.

#### • Zone 625.

- Min RH < 10% AND 10 minute sustained wind 20 mph
- Min RH < 15% AND 10 minute sustained wind 25 mph
- Min RH < 20% AND 10 minute sustained wind 30 mph
- Two key stations reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- Key stations: Fish Fin, Rock Creek, Catnip and Wagontire RAWS(Zone 636).
- Lakeview AWOS Metar (KLKV) may also be used but winds must be adjusted to 10 minute average.

## • Offshore East Wind Event resulting in strong winds and Low Relative Humidity at Night.

#### • (2200 to 0600)

- Zones 617.
- RH Recovery < 30% AND 10 minute sustained wind 10 mph.
- Sugarloaf RAW and Emigrant RAW of zone 608 (Portland WFO) reporting the above conditions for 2 hours.
- Zones 618.
- Redmound RAW reporting RH Recovery < 25% AND 10 minute sustained wind 15 mph for 2 hours.
- Zones 619 and 620.
- RH Recovery < 30% AND 10 minute sustained wind 15 mph.
- Zone 620.
- Onion RAW or Sexton Summit Metar (KSXT) reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- Metar wind at KSXT must be adjusted to a 10-minute average value.
- Zone 619.
- Quail Prairie or Bald Knob RAWS reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- In case where neither of the above RAWS is reporting, the Red Flag Event is assumed to be occurring in zone 619 if zones on both sides of its border (618/620) are reporting Red Flag condition.
- Zones 621, 622, 623.
- RH Recovery < 25% AND 10 minute sustained wind 10 mph.</li>
- Two key stations reporting above conditions for 2 hours.
- Key stations: Evans Valley, Zim, Parker Mountain and Buckhorn.
- These three zones are to be verified as a block.

#### Very Dry and Unstable Airmass

- Haines Index forecast of 6 in conjunction with extremely dry fuel.
- Forecasters will coordinate with the fire agencies when Haines Index 6 is forecast, whether fuel conditions warrant the issuance of the Red Flag Warning.

All Red Flag Warnings will be coordinated with the affected agencies and neighboring fire weather offices, in order to assess fuel conditions and general fire danger, before the issuance of a Red Flag Warning. Each issuance, update or cancellation of a Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning will also be relayed by telephone to the dispatch office(s) affected by the watch/warning.

#### SPOT FORECAST

Spot forecasts are available year-round to federal land management agencies upon requests for wildfires, prescribed fires, spray projects and other land management activities. Spot forecasts are available to state forestry agencies and local fire departments for wildfire suppression only. Information required by the forecasters is found on WS Form D-1, items 1-12. Spot forecasts may be requested by filling out pertinent information in the Fire Weather Spot section of the Medford Weather Forecast Office homepage. They may also be requested using the WS Form D-1 with the information faxed to the Medford office or relayed by phone. We strongly encourage the fire agencies to call this office after submitting a spot request to ensure it was received properly. Attempts will be made to notify field personnel when there is a significant change in the expected weather. However, spot forecasts will be updated only when new observations become available, and/or the update is requested by the users. The forecast will be valid for 12 hours after the proposed ignition time. Spot forecasts for wildfire suppression take precedence over normal office routines.

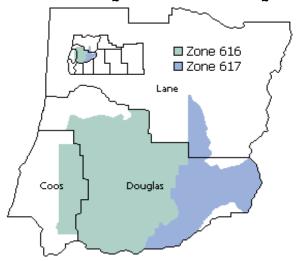
#### FIRE WEATHER ZONE MAPS

AREA 1...COAST (Zones 615 and 618)



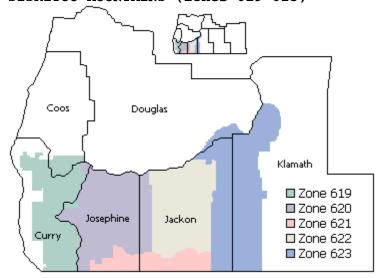
This area extends from the Pacific Ocean to the foothills of the Coast Range, which rises to a crest of 2500 to 4500 feet, about 30 to 40 miles inland.

AREA 2...UMPQUA BASIN AND UMPQUA FOOTHILLS (Zones 616 and 617)



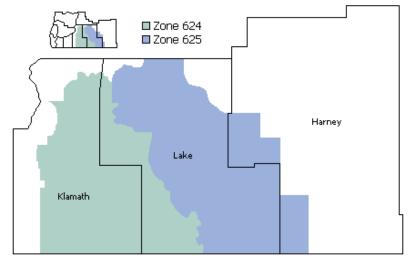
This area is located between the Coast Range and the crest of the Cascades mountains. The western portion of the area, mainly the Coast Range, varies in elevation between 2000 and 4500 feet, whereas the eastern portion rises to 4000 and 6000 feet with some peaks reaching as high as 8500 feet.

AREA 3...SOUTHWEST INTERIOR INCLUDING THE CASCADE AND THE SISKIYOU MOUNTAINS (Zones 619-623)



This area has complex terrain. The western boundary begins with the Coast Range, where elevations range from 3000 to 5000 feet. The area includes the Illinois Valley, the Siskiyou Mountain with peaks reaching as high as 7500 feet and the Rogue Basin. The area's eastern boundary includes the Cascade Mountains, where elevations can reach 6500 feet with a few peaks over 8000 feet high. Crater Lake is in the very northeast corner of this area.

AREA 4...EAST OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAIN (Zones 624 and 625)



This area extends from the eastern foothills of the Cascade Mountains, with the elevation around 5000 feet, across the Klamath Basin with the elevation around 4000 feet. To the east of the Klamath Basin, this area includes a series of ridges, hills, then the Fremont Mountains and the Warner Valley on the northwest rim of the Great Basin. The eastern boundary of this area closely follows the border between Lake county and Harney county, and is representative of high plateaus with desert-like climate.

Medford Fire Weather Station Index

Station	Stn #	Agency	Type	Latitude Longi	tude	Legal	Elev	Aspec	<u>t</u>
Zone 615									
Coos Bay	352817		RAWS	43° 12′ 47″	124° 07′		S21-27S-11W	380	South/Ridge
Dean Mtn	353045 352814		RAWS	43° 37′ 10″ 42° 52′ 12″	123° 58′ 124° 03′		S36-22S-11W S20-31S-11W	1819	South/Ridge
Powers	352814	USFS F	RAWS	42 52 12"	124 03	00"	520-315-11W	286	South/Valley
Zone 616									
Charlotte Rdg	353046	ODF F	RAWS	43° 40′ 06″	123° 56′	27"	S07-22S-10W	1220	Flat/Ridge
Burnt Mt	353044	BLM F	RAWS	43° 13′ 09″	123° 50′	34"	S13-27S-10W	2240	South/Ridge
Elkton	353042	BLM F	RAWS	43° 37′ 45″	123° 37′		S34-22S-08W	0850	South/Mid Slope
Silver Butte	353041		RAWS	42° 51′ 32″	123° 22′		S23-31S-06W	3973	West /Ridge
Mt Yoncalla	353043		RAWS	43° 38′ 19″	123° 19′		S24-22S-05W	1794	South/Ridge
Signal Tree	352816	BLM F	RAWS	43° 00′ 07″	123° 46′	49"	S04-30S-09W	3294	South/Ridge
Zone 617									
Buckeye Cinnamon	353040	USFS F	RAWS	43° 02′ 16″	122° 38′	16"	S23-29S-01E	2400	East/Ridge
Butte	353031		RAWS	43° 15′ 46″	122° 08′		S31-26S-06E	4636	Flat/Ridge
Grandad	353036		RAWS	43° 24′ 55″	122° 34′		S09-25S-02E	2900	Flat/Ridge
Toketee	353038 352546		RAWS	43° 14′ 25″	122° 24′		S12-27S-03E	3360	Flat/Mid Slope
Sugarloaf	352546	USFS F	RAWS	43° 14′ 00″	122° 23′	35"	S01-22S-02E	3550	NW /Mid Slope
Zone 618									
Gold Beach	352921	CFPA F	RAWS	42° 24′ 58″	124° 25′	03"	S36-36S-16W	65	West /Valley
Red Mound	352920	USFS F	RAWS	42° 07′ 20″	124° 17′	45"	S07-40S-13W	1753	North/Ridge
Zone 619									
Bald Knob	352813	USFS F	RAWS	42° 24′ 00″	124° 02′	25"	S31-36S-11W	3630	South/Ridge
Lawson	352917	USFS F	RAWS	42° 15′ 12″	124° 05′	47"	S32-36S-12W	2810	South/Mid Slope
Quail Prairie	352915	USFS F	RAWS	42° 14′ 33″	124° 07′	48"	S30-38S-11W	3033	South/Ridge
Zone 620									
Illinois Vly	353115	USFS F	RAWS	42° 06′ 00″	123° 24′	00"	S10-40S-10W	1389	South/Valley
Calvert Peak	352919		RAWS	42° 46′ 44″	123° 43′		S23-32S-09W	3822	South/Ridge
Merlin	353116		RAWS	42° 18′ 00″	123° 12′		S06-38S-04W	1040	South/Valley
Onion Mtn Provolt	353114 353120		RAWS RAWS	42° 18′ 00″ 42° 16′ 48″	123° 24′ 123° 13′		S03-38S-05W S12-38S-05W	4438 1176	South/Ridge
Agness	352916		RAWS	42° 19′ 49″	123 13 124° 01′		S32-37S-11W	0150	South/Valley South/Valley
	332310	0010 1		12 13 13	121 01	20	032 370 111	0130	Soudily valley
Zone 621	40106			410 504 25#	1020 264	4.4."	G26 402 000	2000	GTT (D ! 1
Crazy Peak	40106 353213		RAWS RAWS	41° 58′ 35″ 42° 04′ 12″	123° 36′ 123° 00′		S36-40N-08E S25-40S-03W	3970 4964	SW/Ridge South/Ridge
Squaw Peak Star RS	353213		RAWS	42° 08′ 56″	123° 03′		S14-40S-03W	1675	SE/Mid Slope
Zone 622	333211	0515	amo	12 00 30	123 03	10	511 105 05W	1075	BE/FIEC BEOPE
Evans Creek	353228	BLM F	RAWS	42° 35′ 52″	123° 06′	10"	S30-34S-03W	3200	SE/Mid Slope
Buckhorn	353220		RAWS	42° 07′ 13″	123° 33′		S03-41S-02E	2900	East/Ridge
Zone 623	333230	22		12 0, 10	122 33	33	203 112 022	2,00	zase, nzage
	252225	11000	D A LIC	400 157 41"	1000 10.	47"	G02 202 04E	E0E0	Mant /Mid Class
Dead Indian Zim	353225 353227		RAWS RAWS	42° 17′ 41″ 42° 41′ 50″	122° 19′ 122° 23′		S03-38S-04E S20-33S-04E	5050 4106	West/Mid Slope
Mt Stella	353227		RAWS	42° 56′ 10″	122° 26′		S26-30S-03E	4715	SW/Ridge NE/Ridge
Panhandle	353333		RAWS	42° 46′ 00″	122° 04′		S25-32S-06E	4425	Flat/Valley
Seldom Creek	353339		RAWS	42° 24′ 27″	122° 11′		S35-36S-05E	4875	SE/Mid Slope
Parker Mtn	353344	BLM F	RAWS	42° 06′ 21″	122° 16′	41"	S07-40S-05E	5250	South/Ridge
Rover	353345	NPS F	RAWS	43° 01′ 10″	122° 00′	01"	S33-29S-06E	5350	SE/Valley

Zone 624										
Calimus	353307	USFS	RAWS	42° 37′	53"	121° 33′	35"	S07-37S-12E	6629	South/Ridge
Coffee Pot	353422	USFS	RAWS	42° 33′	00"	120° 37′	12"	S08-35S-18E	5250	South/Valley
Gerber	353328	BLM	RAWS	42° 12′	20"	121° 08′	20"	S11-39S-13E	4920	SW/Valley
Strawberry	353423	USFS	RAWS	42° 12′	00"	120° 50′	59"	S08-39S-16E	5590	South/Mid Slope
Timothy	353337	USFS	RAWS	43° 12′	00"	121° 22′	15"	S25-27S-11E	6020	South/Mid Slope
Chiloquin	353310	USFS	RAWS	42° 34′	37"	121° 53′	37"	S04-35S-07E	4517	South/Ridge
Hoyt	353343	USFS	RAWS	42° 58′	35"	121° 25′	19"	S16-30S-11E	5445	SW/Mid Slope
Summit	353421	USFS	RAWS	42° 12′	00"	120° 15′	00"	S09-39S-21E	6147	South/Mid Slope
Zone 625										
Catnip	260109	BLM	RAWS	41° 55′	30"	119° 29′	50"		5740	SE/Valley
Fish Fin Rim	353516	BLM	RAWS	42° 28′	20"	119° 10′	42"	S10-36S-30E	4900	Flat/Valley
Fort Rock	353406	BLM	RAWS	43° 25′	57"	120° 50′	14"	S06-25S-16E	4430	Flat/Valley
Poor Jug	353426	BLM	RAWS	42° 55′	30"	120° 06′	30"	S34-30S-22E	4600	Flat/Ridge
Rock Creek	353424	USFS	RAWS	42° 32′	51"	119° 39′	23"	S10-35S-26E	5640	NW/Ridge

# 2004

# Spokane Fire Weather Operating Plan

National Weather Service 2601 North Rambo Rd. Spokane, Washington 99224--9164

# **Spokane Fire Weather**

**New For 2004:** The Fire Weather Forecast will now be called the Fire Weather

Planning Forecast.

Wind gusts will be mandatory in the Planning Forecast when the

ten minute average wind speed is 15 mph or greater.

**Location:** The National Weather Service Office in Spokane is located at:

2601 North Rambo Road Spokane, WA 99224-9164.

**Hours:** Office hours at WFO Spokane for Fire Weather will be as

follows: Daily 24 Hour forecast coverage

The Fire Desk is staffed daily 0700-1500 Early April- Early

November

Phone Numbers: Fire Weather (509) 244-5031

Public (509) 244-6395

FAX (509) 244-0554

Staff: Name Position

John Livingston Meteorologist in Charge

Ron Miller Science and Operation Officer

Bob Tobin Fire Weather Program Leader

Todd Carter ITO/Forecaster/IMET

Claudia Cox Senior Forecaster

John Fox Senior Forecaster

Robin Fox Senior Forecaster

Matt Fugazzi Senior Forecaster

Paul Bos Forecaster

Tracy Cox Forecaster

Lyle Hammer Forecaster

Rocco Pelatti Forecaster/IMET

**Communications:** All forecasts and spot forecasts are input into AWIPS (Advanced

Weather Integrated Processing System), WIMS, and on Spokane's Internet home page. Users who do not have accomplished the control of the contr

Spokane's Internet home page. Users who do not have access to WIMS, or Internet can still have forecasts faxed to them.

Internet Address: http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Spokane/fire.htm

http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/Spokane

**Forecast District:** The Spokane Fire Weather Office has weather forecast responsibility for a large portion of protected lands in eastern Washington. Exceptions are the Blue Mountains area, the Yakama Indian Nation lands, the DOE Hanford Site, and Southeast Department of Natural Resources (DNR) land. These protected lands are the forecast responsibility of the National Weather Service Office Pendleton Fire Weather program.

Spokane Fire Weather's area of responsibility for Eastern Washington is divided into six districts for fire weather forecasting. In addition, these forecast districts are further sub-divided into ten fire weather zones. See the map for general locations of districts and zones for eastern Washington. The weather zones are comprised of fire danger stations with similar weather and similar trends in weather changes.

WFO Spokane has forecast responsibility for Central and Northern Idaho Panhandle. This district has one (1) zone (101) covering the Idaho Panhandle National Forests, Idaho State Lands, and Coeur d'Alene Indian Agency lands.

## **Forecast Services:**

#### **Planning Forecasts**

Issuance of planning forecasts are seasonal. Routine issuance of the morning and afternoon planning forecasts seven days a week normally begins in early spring. For 2004 it will be Monday April 5<sup>th</sup> continuing through late October or early November. Specific start and stop dates are coordinated with user agencies. Morning forecasts will be available at 08:30 a.m., while afternoon forecasts will be available by 3:30 p.m.

#### Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings

General Fire Weather Watch and Red Flag Warning criteria continues to be under review. Until formal changes have been agreed upon by the Land Management agencies and the National Weather Service we will continue with the present criteria. Red Flag criteria for eastern Washington and Northern Idaho are as follows:

- Dry lightning and thunderstorms producing little or no precipitation (less than .20 of an inch)
- Sustained surface winds exceeding a 10 minute average of 15 mph combined with
- Relative humidity less than <15% in the Columbia Basin (Zone 673)...<25% in the mountain areas and <20% in the lower valley zones. These conditions must be verified by at least 2 observation sites (RAWS, METAR, DOT, Agrimet etc) for 2 consecutive hours. Additionally, when using observation sites other than RAWS sites wind speeds will be converted to 10 minute averages.
- Special consideration will be given whenever the combination of very hot temperatures combined with very low relative humidity exists.
- Haines index of 6 when combined with low relative humidity.

The issuance of Red Flag Warnings will take into account fuel conditions, and will be coordinated with land management agencies and other applicable fire weather offices. Typically when 1000 hour fuels are at or below 12% and 100 hour fuels are at or below 10% and Live Fuels at or below 120%.

#### **Verification Points**

Zone 673 – Douglas RAWS, Escure RAWS, Saddle Mountain RAWS
Zone 676-677 – Camp Four RAWS, Dry Creek RAWS, Entiat RAWS
Zone 686 – Spokane County portion – Wellpinit RAWS, Midnight Mine
Zones 680, 682, 685 – NCSB, RAWS Leecher RAWS, Signal Peak RAWS,
Peoh Point RAWS

Zone 684 – Nespelem RAWS, Kramer RAWS, Douglas Ingram RAWS, Oroville RAWS Zones 686-687 – Kettle Falls RAWS, Midnite Mine RAWS, Gold Mountain RAWS, Deer Mt. RAWS

#### **Spot Forecasts**

Official spot forecasts will be prepared and disseminated 24 hours a day. All prescribed fire spot forecast requests MUST BE accompanied by a recent weather observation from the burn site. More observations will generally result in better Spot forecasts. Spot forecasts will be issued with a twelve hour window. If a fire has a longer duration, a new spot forecast must be requested.

"Spot forecasts are available year-round to all Federal, State and Local government entities for wildfire suppression, prescribed burns (for hazardous fuel reduction), search and rescue missions, HAZMAT incidents, or for any other land management activity that directly supports federal resources or the safety of civilians and forests. Spot forecasts cannot be provided to Local and State governments for non-fire/range management activities such as spray projects, road building, tree planting, recreational events, and prescribed burns (other than for hazardous fuel reduction) that do not have the potential to escape and threaten life and property."

#### **IMETS** (Incident Meteorologists)

Spokane Fire Weather Office will have a minimum of two certified IMET'S on staff with at least one available at all times during the high summer fire season.

### **Non-Forecast Services:**

There are several duties that fall into the non-forecast services including, but not limited to teaching assignments, customer meetings, customer consultations, preparation of annual reports, preparation of annual operating plans, program management, research and in-house training of personnel.

There is a need for advanced notice for teaching assignments, customer meetings and consultations. The NWS-NWSEO Collective Bargaining Agreement provides rules for scheduling of bargaining unit employees. NWS management has limitations regarding modification of the work schedule after it has become "fixed" without paying overtime.

All requests for teaching assignments, customers meetings and consultations will be honored provided they are scheduled more than three weeks ahead of time, and they do not conflict with other Fire Weather commitments. NWS Spokane will make every effort to fulfill requests for teaching assignments, customer meetings and consultations that are scheduled with less than three weeks lead time, or conflict with other Fire Weather commitments. Shifts will be scheduled to complete the Annual Operating Plan and other Fire Weather commitments. NWS Spokane will make every effort to fulfill requests for teaching assignments, customer meetings and consultations that are scheduled with less than three weeks lead time, or conflict with other Fire Weather commitments. Shifts will be scheduled to complete the Annual Fire Weather Operating Plan and the Annual Fire Weather Report. Program management, research and training time will be provided to ALL employees based on needs of the office.

**Fire Weather Program Leader** - The NWS Spokane Fire Weather Program Leader is Bob Tobin. High primary focus will be customer outreach, training, program development, IMET dispatches, and fire weather operational shifts.

**Meeting Proficiency and Currency Standards -** All forecasters will complete required proficiency prior to working alone on any real time Fire Weather products and services.

## **Agencies Served:**

Land management agencies served by the Spokane Fire Weather Office include:

USFS.... Colville NF

Wenatchee NF Okanagan NF

Idaho Panhandle NF

**BLM....** Spokane District

**BIA....** Colville Indian Agency

Spokane Indian Agency

Coeur d' Alene Indian Agency

**NWR...** Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge

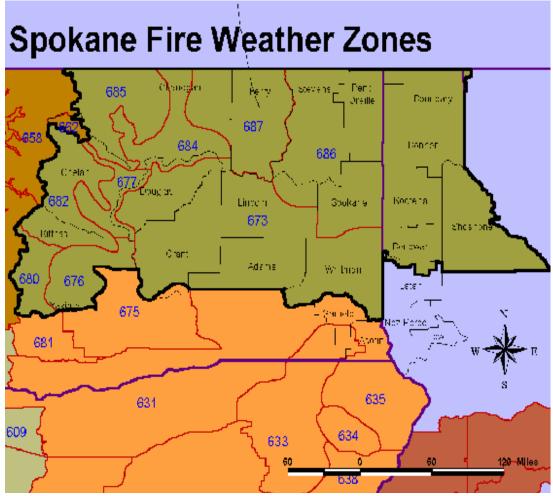
Columbia National Wildlife Refuge Priest River National Wildlife Refuge

Washington DNR... Northeast Area Resource Protection Division

**Idaho...** Department of State Lands

Other Public Agencies... Coulee Dam National Recreation Area

Lake Chelan National Recreation Area



## Geographical Area Descriptions

The National Weather Service Office in Spokane has fire weather forecast responsibility for the mountains and valley areas of northern and central eastern Washington and the northern and central Idaho Panhandle. The Pendleton weather office assumes responsibility for the southern areas of eastern Washington.

The National Weather Service Office in Spokane has fire weather forecast responsibility for protected lands in the northern and central part of eastern Washington. Exceptions are the Blue Mountains area, the Yakama Indian Reservation, and the Southeast Department of Natural Resources (DNR) protected lands. Forecasts for these areas are handled out of the National Weather Service office in Pendleton (see zone descriptions below).

WFO Spokane's eastern Washington fire weather area is divided into six districts. In addition, these forecast districts are further sub-divided into ten fire weather zones. See the map for general locations of districts and zones for eastern Washington. The fire weather zones are comprised of fire danger stations with similar weather and similar trends in weather changes.

#### **South Central District:**

This district consists of two zones. Zone 676 lower elevations and Zone 680 higher elevations. The south central district covers those areas of the southern Washington Cascades north of the Yakama Indian Reservation to Mission Ridge. The district boundary also runs west to east from the Cascade crest to Interstate 82. This includes the Naches and Cle Elum Ranger Districts of the Wenatchee National Forest. This district has pronounced climate differences, from the marine air influence near the Cascade crest, to the dry arid climate of the valleys. This district has a relatively low frequency of lightning, and averages about 7-10 storm-days per season from June through September.

#### Central District:

This district has two zones. Zone 677 lower elevations and Zone 682 are the two zones in this district. This district extends from Mission Ridge north to the Sawtooth Ridge, and from the Cascade crest east to the Columbia River. It includes the northern part of the Wenatchee NF. Lightning frequency averages around 10-15 storm-days per season. The summer climate is similar to the South Central District, but winds tend to be stronger and more persistent, and day to day weather changes are more pronounced. This district contains some of the highest fire hazard areas in the Pacific Northwest.

#### **Northern District:**

This district has three zones. Zone 687 is the Okanagan Highland zone. Zone 684 lower elevations, mainly the Okanagan River Valley, and zone 685 higher elevations of the North Cascades. This district extends across the north part of eastern Washington from the Cascade crest to the Kettle River Ranger District on the east. It includes the Okanagan NF, the Republic Ranger district of the Colville NF, land under the protection of Northeast Department of Natural Resources, and the western and central parts of the Colville Indian Agency. The marine influence is minimal in this district compared to the south central and central districts due to its more continental location. Winds are generally lighter than central and south central districts. Lightning activity though is greater, averaging about 15 storm-days per season.

#### **Northeast District:**

Zone 686. The northeast district extends from Kettle River to the Idaho border, and south to the vicinity of Spokane. It covers the remainder of the Colville NF and Indian Agency, as well as lands under the Northeast DNR. This district is normally more moist than the other districts since it extends into the western foothills of the Rocky Mountains. The southern portion around Spokane is the drier, windier section of this district. Lightning frequency is the greatest of any of the districts averaging 15-20 storm-days per season.

#### **Northern Columbia Basin District:**

Has one zone. Zone 673. Pendleton weather office has responsibility for all Washington State DNR Southeast Region lands, Yakama IA, and DOE Hanford. The southern boundary is I-90 for that part of the Yakima Firing Center in Kittitas County then follows county lines west to east across Grant, Adams, and Whitman Counties. The western part of the district boundary is the Columbia River at the Grant County line. The northern boundary is the same as previous years following the Columbia River to the eastern Ferry County then south across the northeast part of Lincoln County to I-2 near Davenport then east to the Spokane County line. Fuels in this district consist of mainly grass and sage. Zone 673 includes the Waterville Plateau which contains low ridges and coulees'. Most of the district is at fairly low elevations between 900 and 3,000 ft...with the exception being Badger Mountain near Waterville at 4,221 feet. Due to the relatively low elevations and locations, this is the warmest and driest district. Winds in some areas can be very strong. Lightning activity is the least of the districts, averaging about 6 storm-days per season.

#### Northern and Central Idaho Panhandle District:

This District is part of Region 1 and has one zone. Northern and Central Idaho Panhandle Zone 101 - Northern and Central Idaho Panhandle. This zone includes...Idaho Panhandle National Forests. Coeur d'Alene Indian Agency lands, and Idaho State protected lands in the following counties: Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone, and the northern part of Latah county, where a part of the St. Joe District resides. Zone 101 is broken into three (3) separate zones the Northern zone, Central zone and Southern zone. This area averages 12-15 thunderstorm days per season.

	NAME	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LATTITUDE		LONGITUDE			ASPECT	ELEV
ZONE 673												
	Douglas	452601	BLM	RAWS	47	37	12	119	53	24	SW FLT	2530
	Spring Canyon	453201	BLM	RAWS	46	21	36	118	52	12	Valley	950
	Escure	453601	BLM	RAWS	47	1	48	117	57	0	Flat	1653
	Turnbull NWR	453506	FWS	RAWS	45	25	3	117	31	42	Flat	2230
	Columbia	453102	FWS	RAWS	46	52	15	119	19	30	Flat	890
	Saddle Mtn	452701	FWS	RAWS	46	41	40	119	41	37	Flat	650
	Ephrata		FAA	METAR	47	10	48	119	17	60	Flat	1272
	Moses Lake		FAA	METAR	47	6	0	119	13	48	Flat	1200
ZONE 676												
	Yakima	452313	FAA	METAR	46	34	12	120	32	24	Flat	1066
	Ellensburg	452203	DNR	RAWS	47	1	12	120	31	12	Flat	1560
	Saddle Mtn	452701	FWS	RAWS	46	41	40	119	41	37	Flat	650

ZONE 677												
	Camp Four	452132	USFS	RAWS	48	1	12	120	51	36	SOUTH	3773
	Chatter Cr.	452110	USFS		47	37	48	120	55	12	W Mid-	2300
	Dry Cr.	452134	USFS	RAWS	47	43	12	120	31	48	SOUTH	3480
	Wenatchee	452130	FAA	METAR	47	24	36	120	12	36	Valley	1255
	Entiat	452106	USFS	RAWS	47	40	48	120	7	12	Valley	796
	Leavenworth	452108	USFS	MANUAL	47	36	36	120	39	0	SE Mid-	1163
ZONE 680												
	Sawmill	452221	USFS	RAWS	46	58	48	121	4	48	SW MID	3500
	Sedge Ridge	452306	DNR	RAWS	46	17	24	121	0	0	Ridge	4300
	Peoh Pt.	452206	DNR	RAWS	47	5	24	121	1	12	RIDGE	4020
	Pine Mt.	452306	DNR	RAWS	46	36	0	121	0	0	Ridge	4300
<b>ZONE 682</b>												
	Alpine	452127	USFS	MANUAL	47	46	48	120	50	60	N Ridge	6237
	View Point.	452128	USFS	RAWS	47	30	36	120	32	24	SW MID	3760
	Lk.Wenatchee	452107	USFS	MANUAL	47	49	48	121	46	48	Mid-slope	1800
	Swauk	452219	USFS	RAWS	47	15	0	120	40	12	SOUTH	3773
	Sugar Loaf	452116	USFS	MANUAL	47	45	0	120	31	48	N Ridge	5840
ZONE 684												
	Conconully	452003	USFS		48	36	0	119	47	60	S Valley	2318
	Doug-Ing	452035	USFS	RAWS	48	6	36	120	5	60	SLOPE	3460
	Knowlton	452007	DNR	RAWS	48	6	36	119	53	24		3815
	Kramer	452040	BIA	RAWS	48	15	36	119	31	12	RIDGE	2720
	Nespelem	452009	BIA	RAWS	48	12	36	119	1	12	SW MID-	1782
	NCSB	452030	USFS	RAWS	48	25	12	120	8	24	S	1650
	Oroville	452039	BLM	RAWS	48	57	36	119	29	24	S SLOPE	1360
ZONE 685												
	Aeneas	452001	DNR	RAWS	48	42	36	119	35	60	Ridge	5161
	First Butte	452006	USFS	RAWS	48	37	12	120	5	60	S RIDGE	5500
	Leecher	452020	USFS	RAWS	48	15	0	120	0	0	RIDGE	5019
	83 Monument	452036	USFS	RAWS	48	37	12	120	5	60	S RIDGE	6500
	Wash. Pass	452033	USFS	RAWS	48	31	12	120	39	0	SW	5460
70NE 007												
ZONE 687	Daniel Mr	450544	11050	DAMO	40	0.4	40	440	40	40	0.01.005	0040
	Brown Mt	452514	USFS	RAWS	48	31	48	118	40	48	S SLOPE	3210
	Gold Mt	452510	BIA	RAWS	48	10	48	118	29	24	RIDGE	4636
	Lane Cr.	452511	USFS	RAWS	48	36	36	118	19	12	S SLOPE	4500
	Lost Lake	452029	USFS	RAWS	48	51	36	119	3	36	MID-	3760
	Owl Mt.	452513	USFS	RAWS	48	34	48	118	9	36	S SLOPE	4400
	Peony Cr	452038	USFS	RAWS	48	35	24	119	12	36	N SLOPE	3600

#### ZONE 686

Cedar Cr.	452917	USFS	RAWS	48	58	12	117	40	12	S SLOPE	4300
Colville	452903	DNR	MANUAL	48	30	36	117	54	0	S Ridge	1730
Deer Mt.	453412	USFS	RAWS	48	27	36	117	16	48	S SLOPE	3300
Flowery Tr.	453415	USFS	RAWS	48	17	51	117	24	14	VALLEY	2700
Midnight Mine	452913	BLM	RAWS	47	55	48	118	5	24	S RIDGE	2693
Pal Moore	452915	USFS	RAWS	48	22	48	117	25	12	S SLOPE	3120
Spokane	453505	NWS	METAR	47	35	24	117	31	12	FLAT	2365
Tacoma Cr	453413	USFS	RAWS	48	16	48	117	20	60	S SLOPE	3300
Kettle Falls	452916	NPS	RAWS	48	36	0	118	7	12	VALLEY	1310
Teepee Seed	453414	USFS	RAWS	48	36	0	117	28	12	VALLEY	3300
Wellpinit	452918	BIA	RAWS	47	52	35	118	5	46	S SLOPE	2240

## FIRE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN

## 2004

## PENDLETON DISTRICT

#### **NEW FOR 2004:**

Pendleton will take over forecasting responsibility for zones 609, 610 and 611 beginning April 1st.

Wind gusts will be included when greater than 25 mph across a zone.

National Weather Service will support all non-Federal and non-wildfire activity.

Land Management shifts will run 9 hours this year from 7 am to 4 pm.

We will experiment with an interactive briefing web site this year.

#### LOCATION:

The Pendleton Fire Weather Office is located at the National Weather Service Office in Pendleton. 2001 NW 56th Dr. Pendleton, OR 97801.

#### **HOURS:**

The Pendleton Fire Weather Program is committed to establishing a program with staffed trained to respond to fire weather needs 24 hours per day. In addition a Fire Weather shift will be scheduled during the following times:

Fire Season 7:00 AM - 4:00 PM 7 days a week Normally mid-June to late-September.

Land Management Season 7:00 AM - 4:00 PM 5 days a week. Normally early April - Mid June and late

September - October.

The National Weather Service office in Pendleton is open 24 hours a day, 7 day a week and is fully staffed. If there is a need to support a project, additional forecasters can be made available. However, under the provisions of the National Agencies/NWS Agreement (see appendix A), special services provided by the Pendleton Fire Weather office will be done on a reimbursable basis.

#### **PHONE NUMBERS**

Fire Weather Desk (541) 276-8134 General (541) 276-4493 Fax (541) 276-8253

INTERNET ADDRESS and E-MAIL: <a href="http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pendleton/">http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pendleton/</a>

mike.vescio@noaa.gov dennis.hull@noaa.gov joe.solomon@noaa.gov

**STAFF** 

Name Position

Mike Vescio Meteorologist-in-Charge

Dennis Hull Warning Coordination Meteorologist
Jon Mittelstadt Science and Operation Officer

All Senior and Journeyman Forecasters will train on the Fire Weather desk. However a core group of forecasters will provide the majority of forecasts. The core group includes:

<u>Name</u> <u>Position</u>

Joe Solomon Fire Weather Program Leader / Senior Forecaster / IMET

Mary Smith Senior Forecaster Roger Cloutier Senior Forecaster Vincent Papol Senior Forecaster Zaaron Allen Senior Forecaster Gordon Hepburn Journeyman Forecaster Diann Coonfield Journeyman Forecaster Cynthia Palmer Journeyman Forecaster Alan Polan Journeyman Forecaster

#### COMMUNICATIONS

All forecasts including spot forecasts are input into the National Weather Service communication system, WIMS and on Pendleton=s Internet home page. Forecasts can also be faxed to customers who do not have access to these systems. Internet address is: www.wrh.noaa.gov/Pendleton

#### **WEATHER BRIEFINGS**

Internet based weather briefings will begin about the end of May. During Land Management season briefings will be held Monday and Thursday. During peak fire season, normally mid June-September briefings will be daily at 0930 PDT. Phone briefings are available 24 hours per day. New for 2004 the briefings include an experimental interactive briefing WEB site. This will allow forecasters and users to use drawing tools to interact during the briefing to highlight weather features.

#### **AGENCIES SERVED**

**USFS:** United States Forest Service

**BLM:** Bureau of Land Management

**NPS:** National Park Service

**BIA:** Bureau of Indian Affairs

**USF&W:** United States Fish and Wildlife

**ODF:** Oregon Department of Forestry

**DNR:** Southeast Washington Area

County and Local Fire Jurisdictions in southeast Washington and central and northeast Oregon.

#### **FORECAST SERVICES**

#### **Pre-suppression and Land Management Forecasts:**

Routine land management forecasts are issued seasonally in the early and late part of the burning season. They are available twice a day Monday through Friday at 0900 and 1530 PDT. Specific start and stop dates are coordinated with customer agencies. Routine pre-suppression forecasts are available twice daily during the heart of the fire season, usually from mid June through late-September. They will be issued at 0900 and 1530 PDT.

#### **Spot forecasts/Special request Forecasts:**

Spot forecast are available year round for wildfires, prescribed fires, or any other critical land management activities conducted by ALL land management agencies. The NWS will support non-federal, non-wildfire activities. We are urging land managers to customize spot forecast requests for the parameters that are needed and provide critical weather thresholds that may adversely impact the burn, such as wind, relative humidity, or burn period. This will allow the forecaster to concentrate on the specific data and time line needed rather than a host of parameters that may be of little interest. Spot forecasts take precedence over normal office duties. As implemented in 2003, the Region 6 National Weather Service offices will: require at least one observation from the fire site for prescribed spot requests. In addition valid times for spot forecasts will be 12 hours from issuance.

Information required by the fire weather forecaster from the requesting agency is found on WS form D-1, items 1-12. A spot forecast for a planned ignition the next day may allow us to provide you with more lead time before the planned prescribed burn. Feedback of how well the forecast verified is extremely valuable in order to provide more accurate subsequent forecasts. As such the forecasters in Pendleton request all observations taken from the burn site be sent to our office. This may be accomplished through FAX or electronically. Spot requests will be accepted either, electronically via our internet web forecast www.wrh.noaa.gov/Pendleton or by fax at (541) 276-8253. Phone consultations are available 24 hours a day.

#### Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings:

Please refer to the Glossary for the formal definitions of Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warning events. Specific Red Flag criteria differ for each situation and district. The following are criteria which would warrant a Fire Weather Watch/Red Flag Warning in the Pendleton Fire Weather District:

#### Criteria:

Any or a combination of the following combined with very dry fuels are criteria for the issuance of a Fire Weather Watch or a Red Flag Warning depending on the lead time:

- \* **Dry Lightning** (scattered coverage and LAL of 6) Thunderstorms producing less than .10 of an inch of precipitation and RH < 20%.
- \* Any lightning (wet or dry) after an extended dry period or low fuel moistures (as defined at the bottom of Table A).
- \* Very low humidity, RH of 10% or less in the afternoon with poor recovery at night...35% or less.
- \* Haines Index of 6 in combination with RH of 15% or less.
- \* Strong winds combined with low RH=s which meet the criteria determined by the RH/WIND in Table A shown below for zones (630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 638, 675 & 681) for two hours at two locations OR:
  - **Zone 630 south of the Maury Mountains** the criteria will be wind 20 mph or greater and relative humidity of 10% or less.
  - **Zone 609**: criteria is at least **ONE** RAWS reporting RH 20% or less **AND** wind speed 10 mph or Greater for 4 hours (in an 8-hour block) **AND** one other RAWS reporting the same for **ONE** hour.
  - Zone 610: criteria is TWO stations for multiple hours in either scenario A or B below:
    - A) HeHe Butte RAWS and Haystack RAWS reporting RH of 15 percent or less AND wind speed of 10 mph or greater for 4 hours in a 9-hour block (afternoon and evening)
       OR
    - **B)** HeHe Butte RAWS **OR** Haystack RAWS reporting RH of 15 percent or less **AND** wind speed of 10 mph or more for 4 hours in a 9-hour block (afternoon and evening) **AND** one other RAWS reporting the same for two hours.
  - Zone 611: criteria is any TWO stations (including Timothy RAWS) reporting RH of 15 percent or

**Table A**. National Weather Service Pendleton Wind vs RH Red Flag/Fire Weather Watch Criteria Table Note: This is only one element in determining the necessity for a Red Flag Warning or Fire Weather Watch and shall not be the solitary justification.

#### Columbia Basin ZONES 631 & 675

SUSTAINED 20 FT WIND OVER WIDESPREAD AREA (10 MINUTE AVERAGE in MPH)

30	5	10	15	20	25	30 W
25					W	W
20				W	W	W
15			w	W	W	W
10			w	W	W	W

RH(%)

#### The Central and Northeast Mountains ZONES 630...632-635...638 AND ZONE 681

SUSTAINED 20 FT WIND OVER WIDESPREAD AREA (10 MINUTE AVERAGE in MPH)

	10	15	20	25	30	35
30						
25					W	W
20			W	W	W	W
15			W	W	W	W
10 RH (%)		W	W	W	W	W

A Red Flag Warning or Fire Weather Watch may be issued if the wind and humidity fall within the >warn= section of the table AND fuels, both live and dead are dry.

#### **Dissemination:**

Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches shall be issued using the Red Flag Statement (RFW) and will be headlined in the routine Fire Weather Forecast. All Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches will be

<sup>1.</sup> The forecaster is required to check with fire/land management agencies to ensure that 1 hr and 10 hr fuels are dry enough to support active fire.

<sup>2. 1000</sup> Hr fuel moisture less than 12% and 100 Hr fuel moisture less than 10%.

<sup>3.</sup> Also refer to GACC "Dryness Level" for additional fuel moisture evaluation.

cancelled using the Red Flag Warning Statement (RFW) and the Fire Weather Forecast will include a headline stating such.

All Red Flag Warnings will be disseminated utilizing the National Warning System (NAWAS) network

All issuances of Red Flag events will be coordinated beforehand with the agencies included in the watch/warning area and with adjacent fire weather offices if the watch/warning is for a zone on a common district boundary. In order to rapidly disseminate Fire Weather Watches/Red Flag Warnings or other information of rapidly changing or hazardous weather conditions that do not meet Red Flag criteria, but will affect fire control or pose a safety threat a priority calling list has been established. NWFO Pendleton will contact the following dispatch office who will provide the appropriate agency notification. If the primary dispatch office is not available, the backup dispatch office may be requested to conduct the notification.

Primary Phone Number: 541-278-3732 Umatilla Dispatch
First Backup: 541-963-7171 NE Oregon Dispatch
Second Backup: 541-575-1321 Malheur Dispatch
Third Backup: 541-416-6800 Central Oregon Dispatch

#### NON-FORECAST SERVICES

There are several duties that fall into the non-forecast services, including but not limited to teaching assignments, customer meetings, customer consultations, preparation of annual reports, preparation of annual operating plans, program management, research and in-house training of personnel.

There is a need for advanced notice (3 weeks) for teaching assignments, customer meetings and consultations. The NWS-NWSEO Negotiated Agreement provides rules for scheduling of bargaining unit employees. NWS management has limitations regarding modification of the work schedule after it has become Afixed@ without paying overtime.

All requests for teaching assignments, customers meetings and customer consultations will be honored provided the are scheduled more than three weeks ahead of time, and they do not conflict with other Fire Weather commitments. NWS Pendleton will make every effort to fulfill requests for teaching assignments, customer meetings and consultations that are scheduled with less than three weeks lead time, or conflict with other Fire Weather commitments. For training requests, please contact Joe Solomon at NWFO Pendleton (541) 276-5829 or joe.solomon@noaa.gov.

#### **USER AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES**

There are several responsibilities of the user agencies including:

- \* 1300 PST NFDRS observations.
  - \* Site observations for Spot forecast requests. A representative observation from the burn site is required for all prescribed fire spot forecast requests.
  - \* Quality Control of RAWS observations
  - \* Timely maintenance of RAWS sites.

#### **FORECAST VERIFICATION**

Routine verification will be made on Red Flag Warnings and Spot Forecast turnaround times. In addition selected NFDRS trend forecasts for temperature, relative humidity, and fuel moisture will be verified. Results of the verification will be published in the Fire Weather Annual Summary. The National Weather Service will work with local fire agencies and the Pacific Northwest Coordination Group to develop a baseline for product verification.

#### FIRE WEATHER FORECASTER PROFICIENCY AND CURRENCY STANDARDS

The National Weather Service proficiency standards for service to the fire weather users are shown in Appendix A. The National Weather Service and the Pacific Northwest Coordination Group will review the progress in meeting the standards. Prior to each fire season, the Annual Operating Plan will provide a list

of currently qualified forecasters and those expected to be qualified at each weather Forecast office who will be providing fire weather services during the upcoming year.

#### FORECAST DISTRICT

The Pendleton Fire Weather District currently serves central Oregon east of the Cascade mountain range from the Deschutes National Forest to Mt Hood, the northeast quadrant of Oregon (including Baker county and Harney county north of highway 20), and Southeast Washington (Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Yakima Walla, Columbia, Garfield and Asotin counties). **New this year is the addition of zones 609, 610 and 611.** Please see the district map for specific outlines of the Fire Weather Zones.

#### **GEOGRAPHICAL AREA DESCRIPTIONS**

The Pendleton Fire Weather forecast will be sectioned by Fire Weather Zone. This will result in 12 separate zone forecasts. These zones are based on terrain, elevation, weather characteristics, and political boundaries. The following are descriptions of each of the twelve Fire Weather Zones in the Pendleton Fire Weather district.

East Slopes of North Oregon Cascades - Fire Weather Zone 609

Represents the portion of the Mt Hood NF that lies east of the Cascade crest as well as adjacent foothills under ODF protection.

Bounded by the Cascade crest on the west, Columbia River on the north and the northern boundary of the Warm Spring Indian Reservation on the south. The eastern boundary lies along Oregon State Highway 197 south to the Deschutes River; then follows the Deschutes River south to the Warm Springs Indian Reservation boundary.

East Slopes of Central Oregon Cascades - Fire Weather Zone 610

Represents Warm Springs Indian Reservation and the Sisters RD of the Deschutes NF.

Bounded by the Cascade crest on the west and the boundaries of Warm Springs Reservation and Sisters RD on the north, east and south.

Deschutes NF (minus Sisters RD) - Fire Weather Zone 611

Includes the Deschutes NF with the exception of the Sisters RD...includes interior islands of private land and high Cascade wilderness areas.

Bounded on the west by Cascade crest...on the north by the southern boundary of the Sisters RD...and on the east and south by the Deschutes Forest boundary.

Central Oregon Mountains - Fire Weather Zone 630

This zone has the largest variability in terrain ranging from mountains with steep slopes, and narrow canyons to high elevation rolling hills, grasslands, meadows, and river valleys. Elevations range from about 3500 ft MSL to over 6000 ft MSL. Weather conditions can vary widely and are influenced by the terrain on a diurnal basis. Annual precipitation amounts range from near 10 inches on the grasslands to near 35 inches in the Ochoco mountains, with the majority of the precipitation occurring during the winter months. Heavy fuel loadings and the availability of ladder fuels in the higher elevations, give this area the potential to develop large, crowning project fires. Winds are generally light to moderate, but late day gusts often exceed 20 mph. July through September average between .50-.75 of precipitation due to scattered thunderstorms. This zone has a relatively low frequency of lightning with 15-20 thunderstorm days per year. Agencies

responsible for fire protection in this area are Prineville ODF, Prineville BLM, Crooked River National Grasslands, and Ochoco National Forest

Columbia Basin of Oregon and Southeast Washington - Fire Weather Zone 631

This area is characterized as flat or smooth rolling hills in the Lower Columbia Basin of Northeast Oregon and Southeast Washington. Elevations range from about 200 ft MSL to approximately 3000 ft MSL along the foothills of the Blue Mountains. The weather in this area is characterized as warm to hot and dry during the summer with little precipitation, especially July through September. This is one of the two driest zones in the district. Precipitation averages range from 5-8 inches at the lowest elevations of the basin to near 20 inches along the foothills of the Blue mountains. The Cascade Mountains to the west and the Blue Mountains to the east have a considerable influence on this area. A Arain shadowe is often created from weather systems that move inland from the Pacific. Down slope foehn type winds are not uncommon during the fire season. The Columbia River Gorge frequently causes strong channeling of westerly winds into the area after a cold front passage, but with little rainfall. Gusts 20-25 mph are common on ridge tops. Occasional summer thunderstorms bring localized heavy rain, however average precipitation July through September is about .50 inches. This zone has a low frequency of lightning with around 5 thunderstorm days west of Arlington and 5-10 thunderstorm days east of Arlington. . Agencies responsible for fire protection in this area are ODF Pendleton, ODF The Dalles, Prineville BLM, Spokane BLM, Vale BLM, and southeast DNR.

#### Southern Blue and Strawberry Mountains - Fire Weather Zone 632

This zone is composed of varying and complex terrain, ranging from mountains with numerous steep sloped and narrow drainages to flat plateaus, meadows, and river valleys. Elevations range from about 3200 ft MSL in the John day valley to over 8500 ft MSL in the Strawberry mountains. Weather conditions vary widely and are largely influenced by the terrain on a diurnal basis. Winds are generally light to moderate and diurnal, however the higher elevation ridges can often report gusts 20-25 mph. Annual precipitation amounts range from less than 20 inches in some valleys to 50-55 inches in the highest mountains. The majority of the precipitation occurs during the winter snow season. July is the driest month averaging between .50-.70 of an inch. Otherwise June, August, and September average near 1 inch. This zone has a low to moderate frequency of lightning averaging 20-25 thunderstorm days per year. Agencies responsible are the ODF John Day, ODF Fossil, the Malheur National Forest, the Ochoco National Forest, Burns BLM, and Prineville BLM.

#### Northern Blue Mountains - Fire Weather Zone 633

Terrain in this area is highly variable and complex, ranging from mountains with steep slopes and narrow canyons to flat plateaus, meadows, and river valleys. Elevations range from below 2500 ft MSL in the Grande Ronde valley to near 9000 ft MSL in the Elkhorn mountains. Weather conditions vary widely and are largely influenced by the terrain on a diurnal basis. Winds are generally light and diurnal, however there are two areas of concern. The north end of the district can be influenced greatly by strong gusty winds moving up the Columbia and Snake rivers and the Grande Ronde valley is heavily influenced by pre-frontal winds out of the southeast. Annual precipitation amounts range from 15-20 inches in some valleys to 40-45 inches in the highest mountains. The majority of the precipitation occurs during the winter months. July is the driest month averaging between .50-.70 of an inch. Otherwise June, August, and September average near 1 inch. This zone has a low frequency of lightning averaging about 20 thunderstorm days per year. Agencies responsible are the ODF Baker City, the Umatilla National Forest, the Wallowa Whitman National Forest, the Malheur National Forest, and Vale BLM.

#### Eagle Cap District - Fire Zone 634

This area is entirely within the Wallowa mountains and the majority of Eagle Cap Wilderness area. Terrain in this area is very complex with high mountains and numerous very steep slopes and narrow drainages. Elevations range from below 3500 ft MSL to near 10,000 ft MSL. Weather conditions vary widely and are largely influenced by the terrain on a diurnal basis. Winds are generally light and diurnal, however the ridges can see sustained winds 20-25 mph. This is the wettest zone with annual precipitation amounts ranging from near 40 inches in the Minam and Lostine river canyons to over 80 inches in the highest mountains. The majority of the precipitation occurs during the winter months. This zone has a low to moderate frequency of lightning with around 25-30 thunderstorm days per year. The agency chiefly responsible is the Wallowa Whitman National Forest.

#### Wallowa District - Fire Weather Zone 638

This zone contains highly variable terrain as well, ranging from mountains with steep, narrow drainages to the deep canyons of the Snake and Imnaha river, to open, flat valleys. Elevations range from near 4000 ft MSL to near 6000 ft MSL. Weather conditions vary widely and are largely influenced by the terrain on a diurnal basis. Winds are generally light and diurnal, however the Snake and Imnaha rivers can have a large influence on the winds due to channeling and venturi effect. Annual precipitation amounts range from 15-20 inches in some valleys to 40-45 inches in the highest mountains. The majority of the precipitation occurs during the winter months. July is the driest month averaging between .50-.70 of an inch. Otherwise August and September average near 1 inch. This zone has a low to moderate frequency of lightning averaging about 25-30 thunderstorm days per year. Agencies responsible are the ODF Baker City, ODF Wallowa, ODF Baker City, the Wallowa Whitman National Forest, and Vale BLM.

#### Eastern Washington Southern Columbia Basin - Fire Weather Zone 675

This area is characterized as a wide river basin with numerous west to east running ridge lines, and smooth rolling hills in the Lower Columbia Basin of Southeast Washington. Elevations range from about 200 ft MSL to just below 4000 ft MSL along the Rattlesnake Hills. The weather in this area is characterized as warm to hot and dry during the summer with little precipitation, especially July through September. This is one of the two driest zones in the district with precipitation averages ranging from 5-7 inches near the Columbia river to 12 inches along the Rattlesnake Hills. The Cascade Mountains to the west and the Blue Mountains to the east have a considerable influence on this area. A Arain shadow@ is often created from weather systems that move inland from the Pacific. Also, down slope foehn type winds are not uncommon during the

fire season. The Columbia River Gorge frequently causes strong channeling of westerly winds into the area after a cold front passage, but with little rainfall. Afternoon gusts 20-25 mph are common on ridge tops. Occasional summer thunderstorms bring localized heavy rain, however average precipitation July through September is about .50 inches. This zone has a low frequency of lightning with around 5 thunderstorm days per year . Agencies responsible for fire protection in this area are the Yakama BIA, Hanford Fire, Southeast DNR, Spokane BLM, Benton County Fire, Franklin County Fire

Yakama Alpine District - Fire Weather Zone 681

This areas covers the extreme southern Cascades crest down to the southern boundary of the Yakima Indian agency. Elevation ranges from near 1500 ft MSL to 5600 ft MSL. This district has pronounced climate differences, form the marine air influence near the Cascade crest, to the dry, desert climate near the Columbia River. Annual precipitation amounts range from less than 15 inches to over 40 inches. It is relatively windy with a low occurrence of lightning. It averages about 10-15 thunderstorm days per season from June through September. The agency responsible for fire protection in this area is the Yakama BIA.

#### **Pendleton Fire Weather Station Index**

ZONE 609								
STATION NAME	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	ELEV
POLLY WOG	350912	USFS	RAWS	45.46	121.45	S29-01S-11E	MIDSLOPE	3320
WAMIC MILL	350913	USFS	RAWS	45.24	121.45	S08-04S-11E	MIDSLOPE	3320
ZONE 610								
STATION NAME	NFDRS#	<b>AGENCY</b>	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	ELEV
SIDWALTER BUTTE	350909	BIA	MANUAL	44.93	121.54	S27-07S-10E	RIDGETOP	3000
MT WILSON	350916	BIA	RAWS	45.03	121.63	S32-07S-13E	MIDSLOPE	3780
MUTTON MTN	350917	BIA	RAWS	44.93	121.19	S32-07S-13E	RIDGETOP	4100
HE HE 1	350920	BIA	RAWS	44.97	121.49	S13-07S-10E	VALLEY	2640
SHITIKE BUTTE	350102	BIA	MANUAL	44.74	121.61	S36-09S-09E	RIDGETOP	5000
EAGLE BUTTE	352106	BIA	MANUAL	44.84	121.23	S30-08S-13E	RIDGETOP	3100
WARM SPRINGS	352108	BIA	MANUAL	44.48	121.25	S24-09S-12E	VALLEY	1632
METOLIUS ARM	352110	BIA	RAWS	44.61	121.63	S12-11S-09E	VALLEY	3440
COLGATE	352620	USFS	RAWS	44.32	121.61	S36-15S-09E	FLAT	3280
ZONE 611								
STATION NAME	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	ELEV
ROUND MTN	352605	USFS	RAWS	43.76	121.72	S13-21S-08E	RIDGETOP	5900
LAVA BUTTE	352618	USFS	RAWS	43.93	121.33	S18-19S-12E	RIDGETOP	4655
CAMP 2	352619	USFS	RAWS	43.78	121.05	S02-21S-14E	RIDGETOP	4770
BLACK ROCK	353342	USFS	RAWS	43.52	121.81	S06-24S-08E	MIDSLOPE	4880
CABIN LAKE	353402	USFS	RAWS	43.5	121.06	S17-24S-14E	FLAT	4545
TUMALO RIDGE	352621	ODF	RAWS	44.05	121.40	S3-18S-11E	FLAT/RIDGE	4000

**ZONE 630** 

STATION NAME NFDRS# AGENCY TYPE LAT LONG Sec-Twn-Rng ASPECT ELEV

HAYSTACK	352107	USFS	RAWS	44:27:01 121.07.48 S12-13S-13E S VALLEY	3240
BROWN'S WELL	353428	BLM	RAWS	43.33.40 120.14.55 S20-23S-21E S RIDGE	4560
COLD SPRINGS	352701	USFS	RAWS	44.21.00 120.07.48 S18-14S-22E S VALLEY	4695
SALT CREEK	352712	BLM	RAWS	44.02.40 120.39.58 S26-14S-17E SW RIDGE	5670
BADGER CREEK	352711	USFS	RAWS	44.01.48 120.24.00 S02-18S-19E SE SLOPE	5680
SLIDE MT.	352207	USFS	RAWS	44.27.45 120.17.14 S24-15S-25E NE SLOPE	5700
BRIAR RABBIT	352208	USFS	RAWS	44.19.23 119.46.01 S30-14S-25E S VALLEY	5900
BOARD HOLLOW	352109	ODF	FTS	44.21.40 120.24.36 S14-14S-19E RIDGE	4200
MUTTON MTN	350917	BIA	RAWS	44.55.33 121.11.40 S32-07S-13E RIDGE	4000

#### **ZONE 631**

STATION NAME	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	ELEV
UMATILLA NWR	351316	USFWL	RAWS	45.55.00	119.33.57	S18-05N-28E	FLAT	270
JUNIPER DUNES	453201	BLM	RAWS	46.21.54	118.52.46	S14-10N-31E	VALLEY	950
WALLA WALLA	453302	NWS PDT	MANUAL	46.06.00	118.17.00	S15-07N-36E	SW VALLEY	1166
PENDLETON	351307	NWS PDT	MANUAL	45.41.00	118.51.00	S06-02N-32E	S RIDGE	1482
PATJENS	351001	BLM	RAWS	45.19.20	120.55.30	S10-03S-15E	W RIDGE	2230
NORTH POLE RIDGE	350915	BLM	RAWS	45.01.42	120.32.20	S23-06S-18E	N RIDGE	3480
WASCO BUTTE	350919	ODF	RAWS	45.36.36	121.19.48	S05-01N-12E	SLOPE	2345
MIDDLE MTN	350812	ODF	RAWS	45.35.00	121.35.00	S08-01N-10E	RIDGETOP	2600
THE DALLES	452406	FAA	MANUAL	45.36.00	121.06.00	S34-02N-13E	VALLEY	210
GOLDENDALE	452403	DNR	RAWS	45.52.02	120.43.23	S17B04N-16E	VALLEY	1650

#### **ZONE 632**

STATION NAME	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	ELEV
CASE	352329	USFS	RAWS	44.58.16	118.55.47	S12-07S-31E	S SLOPE	3800
TUPPER	351202	USFS	RAWS	45.04.15	119.29.24	S04-06S-27E	S SLOPE	4000
BOARD CREEK	352330	BLM	RAWS	44.35.36	119.16.40	S30-11S-29E	FLAT RIDGE	5000
KEENEY 2	352332	USFS	RAWS	44.39.58	118.55.15	S19-10S-32E	S VALLEY	5120
CROW FLAT	353515	USFS	RAWS	43.50.00	118.57.00	S19-20S-32E	W VALLEY	5130
ALLISON	353501	USFS	RAWS	43.55.29	119.35.40	S15-19S-26E	S VALLEY	5320
CRANE PRAIRIE	352305	USFS	RAWS	44.10.00	118.28.00	S25-16S-34E	S VALLEY	5500
FALL MOUNTAIN	352327	USFS	RAWS	44.17.38	119.02.31	S06-15S-31E	S RIDGE	5949
ANTELOPE	353524	BLM	RAWS	44.02.23	118.24.59	S04-18S-35E	SW RIDGE	6460
MITCHELL	352209	ODF	FTS	44.34.55	120.10.36	S26-11S-21E	NW ALOPE	2620

#### **ZONE 633**

STATION NAME	NFDRS#	AGENCY	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	ELEV
MEACHAM	351308	NWS PDT	AUTO	45.52	118.42	S34-01N-35E	E VALLEY	4058
EDEN	351518	USFS	RAWS	45.55.36	117.35.18	S30-05N-42E	S SLOPE	4200
ALDER RIDGE	453803	USFS	RAWS	46.27	117.49	S13-09N-42E	S SLOPE	4500
J RIDGE	351414	USFS	RAWS	45.06.50	118.24.14	S23-05S-35E	SE SLOPE	5180
BLACK MOUNTAIN	351317	USFS	RAWS	45.35.42	118.14.06	S06-01N-37E	RIDGE	5425
YELLOW PINE	352124	USFS	RAWS	44.31.35	118.19.23	S20-9S-39E	NE RIDGE	4600
LAGRANDE	351417	ODF	FTS	45.33.10	118.00.43	S24-1N-38E	RIDGE	3100

#### **ZONE 634**

 STATION NAME
 NFDRS# AGENCY TYPE
 LAT
 LONG
 Sec-Twn-Rng
 ASPECT
 ELEV

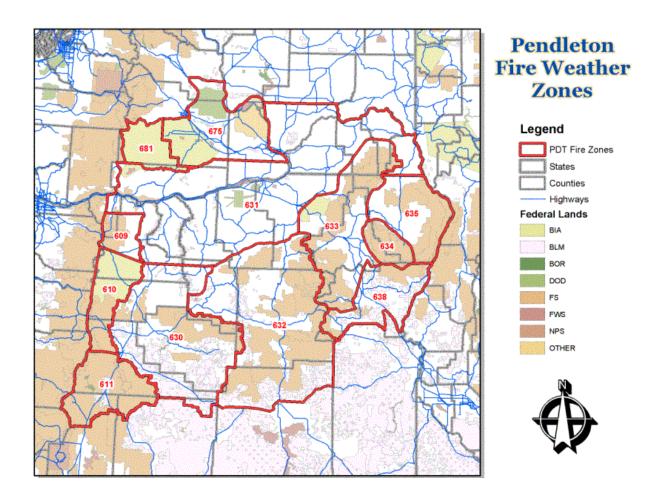
 POINT PROM II
 351419
 USFS
 RAWS
 45.21.17
 117.42.16
 S21-02S-41E
 W RIDGE
 6607

MINAM	351416	USFS	RAWS	45.35	117.63	S20-04S-35E	VALLEY	4200
<b>ZONE 635</b>								
STATION NAME	NFDRS#	<b>AGENCY</b>	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	<b>ELEV</b>
ROBERTS BUTTE	351520	USFS	RAWS	45.40.54	117.12.23	S20-02N-45E	SW RIDGE	4263
HARLE BUTTE	351502	USFS	RAWS	45.19.09	116.52.03	S07-03S-48E	W RIDGE	6071
JENNY 1	Portable	USFS	RAWS	45.06.00	116.55.48	S27-05S-41E	N SLOPE	4600
<b>ZONE 638</b>								
STATION NAME	NFDRS#	<b>AGENCY</b>	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	ELEV
BAKER AIRPORT	352419	NWS PDT	MANUAL	44.83	117.81	S33-08S-40S	FLAT VALLEY	3368
BLUE CANYON	352416	BLM	RAWS	44.40.12	117.56.01	S27-10S-39E	SW SLOPE	4200
SPARTA BUTTE	352418	USFS	RAWS	44.53.06	117.20.18	S31-07S-44E	S SLOPE	4278
FLAGSTAFF HILL	352123	BLM	RAWS	44.48.51	117.43.44	S06-09S-41E	W SLOPE	3945
MORGA N MTN.	352420	BLM	RAWS	44.31.00	117.17.00	S26-12S-44E	NE SLOPE	3600
ELK CREEK	352126	USFS	RAWS	44.45.28	117.58.16	S19-9S-39E	SW SLOPE	6576
YELLOWPINE	352124	USFS	RAWS	44.31.35	118.19.23	S17-10S-36E	NE RIDGE	4200
ZONE 675								
STATION NAME	NFDRS#	<b>AGENCY</b>	TYPE	LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng	ASPECT	ELEV
HANFORD	452802	FAA	MANUAL	46.57	119.6	S10-12N-26E	FLAT	732
MILL CREEK	452304	BIA	RAWS	46.15.45	120.51.44	S17-09N-16E	N VALLEY	2900
SADDLE MOUNTAIN	452701	USFWL	RAWS	46.41.40	119.41.37	S21-14N-25E	FLAT	650
COLUMBIA NWR	453102	USFWL	RAWS	46.52.15	119.19.30	S17-16N-28E	FLAT	890
70NE 004								
ZONE 681			T)/5-					
STATION NAME	_	AGENCY		LAT	LONG	Sec-Twn-Rng		ELEV
SIGNAL PEAK	452307	BIA	RAWS			S35-09N-12E	S RIDGE	5100
SEDGE RIDGE	452306	DNR	RAWS			S29-12N-14E	RIDGE	4300
TEPEE CREEK	452317	BIA	RAWS	40.09.47	121.01.56	S26-08N-14E	SOUTH	2980

GREYBACK

452404 DNR

RAWS 45.59.30 121.05.00 S7-06N-10E SW SLOPE 3766



#### NWS BOISE FIRE WEATHER OPERATING PLAN - 2004

#### 1. CHANGES FOR 2004

**Contact Numbers:** As of April 1<sup>st</sup>, the phone number for the Fire Weather desk will be changed to (208) 334-9060. The primary FAX number will be: (208) 334-1662.

Personnel: Coleen Decker has replaced Mike Proud.

Forecasts: The Fire Weather Zone Forecast has been changed to "Planning Forecast" in accordance with policy changes at the national level.

Wind speeds in the Planning Forecast will include gusts whenever an instantaneous gust exceeds a sustained wind speed of  $\geq$  15 mph (10-minute average) by at least 10 mph (e.g. 15 gust 25 mph).

#### 2. HOURS OF OPERATION

Depending on variables such as fuel parameters and customer need, seasonal Fire Weather Hours of Operation will be:

4/5 through 10/29: 0730-1630 MDT. Two planning forecasts will be issued, 0900 and 1530 MDT.

Every attempt will be made to adhere to this schedule. However, some changes may occur when the office staffing is reduced due to wildfires, classroom instruction, sickness, etc.

Staff meteorologists will be on duty and available at any time, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

#### 3. STAFF AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Chuck Redman Fire Weather Program Leader/ IMET <a href="mailto:Chuck.Redman@noaa.gov">Chuck.Redman@noaa.gov</a>

Coleen Decker Assistant Fire Weather Program

Leader/Fire Weather Forecaster

John Jannuzzi Meteorologist-in-Charge

Fire Weather Telephone Number (208) 334-9060 Fax Number (208) 334-1662

Mailing Address: National Interagency Fire Center/NWS 3833 S. Development Ave, Bldg 3807

#### Boise, ID 83705

Internet Access: http://www.boi.noaa.gov/fwx.htm

#### 4. FIRE WEATHER SERVICES

#### A. Description of the Boise Fire Weather District:

West Central Idaho Mountains...

Zone 401 - West portion of the Payette NF and Southern Idaho Timber Protection Agency (SITPA)

Zone 402 - East portion of the Payette NF

Zone 403 - North portion of the Boise NF

Zone 404 - South portion of the Boise NF and the extreme north portion of the Boise BLM

Southwest Idaho / Southeast Oregon...

Zone 636 - Portion of the Burns BLM that lies south of Highway 20.

See the appendix for a map delineating the area and zone configuration.

#### B. Basic Meteorological Services

INTERNET BRIEFING: A daily internet briefing will be offered for all agencies at 0930 MDT, seven days a week. This briefing will include a general discussion of weather conditions and forecasts for the current day, as well a brief discussion of the extended period. Model data, satellite loops, and other items of interest will be addressed for the forecast period. During the briefing, the appropriate maps will be available via the internet and the Boise Fire Weather website. The briefing will usually last less than 15 minutes, but may be longer as significant fire activity necessitates.

**SPOT FORECASTS:** Requests for spot forecasts will be received via the Boise Fire Weather homepage found at:

#### http://www.boi.noaa.gov/fwx.htm

Follow-up phone calls are still encouraged when requesting spot forecasts.

**PLANNING FORECASTS:** Smoke dispersal parameters in the form of mixing heights and transport winds will continue to be included

in the daily fire weather planning forecasts. The mixing height is defined as the height above the ground (AGL) through which relatively vigorous mixing will take place due to convection. The transport wind is defined as the average wind speed and direction within the mixing layer.

#### C. SCHEDULE OF PRODUCTS

Product:	Issuance time:
	(MDT)
Morning planning forecast	0900
Internet briefing	0930
Afternoon planning forecast	1530
NFDRS point forecast -	1545
NFDRS point forecast - Burns BLM	1630
Fire Weather Watch / Red Flag Warnings	Event-Driven
Spot forecasts	Upon request

#### D. RED FLAG EVENTS

#### Conditions that define a Red Flag Event:

High to extreme fire danger and dry fuels as defined by the BLM must exist in combination with the following weather conditions:

- Widely scattered "dry" thunderstorm activity: "Dry" means that thunderstorms will produce less than a tenth (.10") of an inch of rainfall but a considerable amount of lightning. Isolated lightning is <u>not</u> enough to warrant a Red Flag Warning.
- 2. The occurrence of lightning after an extremely dry period. Often this means that the thunderstorms will "initially" be dry.
- 3. The passage of a cold front which will result in sustained winds of 20 MPH or more, gusty, of a changeable nature, and accompanied by low humidities (i.e. less than 10 percent).
- 4. In the judgment of the forecaster, weather conditions and fire danger will combine to create a critical fire control situation, such as the combination of long term drought, very low humidities and high Haines indices of 5 or 6.
- 5. Strong winds and low humidities: sustained (10-minute average) winds > 20 mph and/or winds gusts

≥ 35 mph for 3 hours or more; and relative humidity ≤10%. Red Flag Criteria are considered to be met if conditions are met at any 3 RAWS stations within a combined area of Fire Weather Zone 636 and 637. Alternatively, if a RFW is issued separately for Fire Weather Zones 636 and 637, it is considered to verify if conditions are met at 3 RAWS stations in Zone 636 or 2 RAWS stations in Zone 637.

## RFW Criteria Wind vs. Relative humidity for BLM

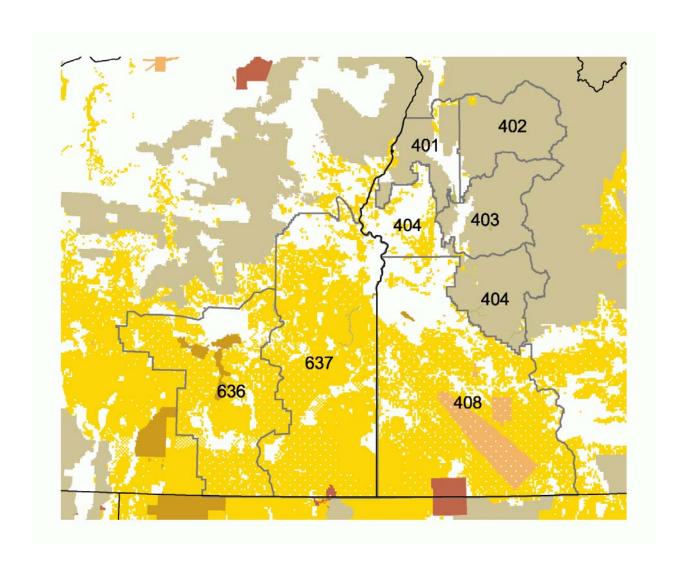
SUSTAINED 20 FT WIND (10-MINUTE AVERAGE in MPH)

	Sustained 20 FT Wind Speed (10 minute average)							
	10 mph	15 mph	20 mph	25 mph	30 mph			
25%								
20%					W			
15%				W	W			
10%			W	W	W			

Interagency Coordination: Before the issuance of a Red Flag Warning, there will be coordination with the affected agencies and neighboring NWS fire weather offices in order to assess fuel conditions and general fire danger.

Dissemination of Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings: Each issuance, update or cancellation of a Fire Weather Watch or Red Flag Warning will be relayed by telephone to the dispatch office(s) affected by the watch/warning.

STATION	STN#	RAWS ID	COUNTY	ST	AGENCY	LOCATION	SEC	TWP	RNG	ELEV
ZONE 401 HORSE MTN MCCALL SKI HILL SNAKE RIVER WEISER RIVER	101103 101209 101223 101109 101108	MANUAL MANUAL 325E554C 325E8324 325E60D6	ADAMS VALLEY VALLEY ADAMS ADAMS	ID ID ID ID	PAYETTE NF PAYETTE NF PAYETTE NF PAYETTE NF	45.07N 116.40W 44.54N 116.07W 45.11N 116.09W 45.03N 116.43W 44.30N 116.16W	26 8 35 5 35	21N 18N 19N 20N 18N	3W 3E 2E 2W 1W	6888 5028 5300 3500 3900
ZONE 402 CAREY DOME LODGEPOLE TEAPOT	101004 101044 101220	MANUAL 325E9052 325E73A0	IDAHO IDAHO VALLEY	ID ID ID	PAYETTE NF PAYETTE NF PAYETTE NF	45.24N 115.54W 45.22N 115.10W 44.54N 115.44W	24 35 16	24N 24N 18N	4E 10E 6E	7681 5800 5152
ZONE 403 BEARSKIN PINE CREEK LTL ANDERSON	101221 101222 101710	3241D254 3241DC86 326BE772	VALLEY VALLEY BOISE	ID ID ID	BOISE NF BOISE NF BOISE NF	44.23N 115.31W 44.14N 116.11W 44.05N 115.52W	16 34 28	12N 11N 9N	8E 2E 5E	7113 5600 4560
ZONE 404 DEAD INDIAN RIDGE TOWN CREEK WAGONTOWN	101402 101708 102712	3250B2D6 3241CFF0 3334578E	WASH BOISE ELMORE	ID ID ID	BOISE BLM BOISE NF BOISE NF	44.19N 117.10W 43.56N 115.55W 43.55N 115.25W	3 18 25	11N 7N 3N	7W 5E 9E	3570 4500 6200
ZONE 408 BOISE (WFO) BRACE FLATS HORSE BUTTE MOUNTAIN HOME POLE CREEK TRIANGLE TWIN BUTTE SHO-PAI	102601 103207 103205 102709 103210 103208 103209 103211	NWS 325034C2 32513638 3252C1B2 3251B02C 32523136 3252B722 3269C46A	ADA OWHYEE OWHYEE ELMORE OWHYEE OWHYEE OWHYEE		BOISE NWS BOISE BLM BOISE BLM BOISE BLM BOISE BLM BOISE BLM NV - BIA	43.34N 116.13W 42.21N 116.42W 42.25N 115.14W 43.01N 115.52W 42.09N 115.47W 42.49N 116.36W 42.31N 115.09W 42.03N 116.39W	28 34 6 33 5 16 32 22	3N 12S 9S 4S 16S 7S 8S 16S	2E 3W 10E 5E 6E 2W 11E 2E	2838 4900 5000 3000 5660 5270 3330 5315
ZONE 636 BALD MOUNTAIN BASQUE HILLS FISH FIN RIM MOON HILL P HILL RIDDLE MOUNTAIN WAGONTIRE FOSTER FLAT HINES SAGE HEN	353522 353520 353516 353526 353521 353511 353512 353525 353519 353517	325282B8 3250A1A0 325D842A 326543E2 32550698 3253C348 3256E264 32653572 MANUAL 325D5242	HARNEY	OR OR OR OR OR OR OR	BURNS BLM BURNS BLM BURNS BLM BURNS BLM BURNS BLM BURNS BLM BURNS BLM BURNS BLM BURNS BLM BURNS BLM	43.33N 118.24W 42.15N 118.59W 42.28N 119.10W 42.51N 118.40W 42.49N 118.56W 43.06N 118.29W 43.20N 119.52W 42.58N 119.20W 43.50N 119.05W 42.30N 119.10W	22 21 10 26 3 35 6 14	23S 38S 36S 31S 32S 28S 26 30S	35E 32E 30E 32E 32E 34E 24E 29E	5480 5080 4900 6100 4860 6352 6420 5000 4232 4400
ZONE 637 GRASSY MOUNTAIN KELSEY BUTTE OWHYEE RIDGE RED BUTTE	353612 353613 353614 353616	32443666 3279797A 32799388 325DB1B0	MALHUER MALHUER MALHUER MALHUER	OR OR OR OR	VALE BLM VALE BLM VALE BLM VALE BLM	42.38N 117.25W 43.55N 117.58W 43.21N 117.12W 43.32N 117.48W	12 19 9 27	34S 19S 23S 23S	43E 39E 45E 40E	4000 5200 4400 4460



#### **APPENDIX A**

#### FIRE WEATHER FORECASTER PROFICIENCY AND CURRENCY

#### A. Proficiency

- 1. Completion of fire weather forecaster training requirements (defined in ROML W-20-99). In addition, items 7,8 and 9 under the Meteorologist Baseline column in appendix B will be required for this agreement.
- 2. Work no less than 5 shifts with a qualified fire weather forecaster, handling all duties of that shift including (but no limited to) the preparation and issuance of:
- -routine fire weather forecasts (pre-suppression).
- -spot forecasts
- -briefings
- -non-routine forecasts

As many training shifts as possible should be worked during the critical fire weather season

3. WFO Fire Weather Program Leader and appropriate WFO Management concur and sign off on proficiency.

#### B. Currency

- 1. Forecaster has prepared and issued 15 fire weather forecasts in past year.
- 2. Forecaster has prepared and issued 10 percent of office spots or 5 spots in past year or completion of an IMET assignment.

#### C. Proficiency Renewal

Purpose: To renew fire weather proficiency of a forecaster if they have not met currency standards in element B.

- 1. Forecaster works no less than 3 shifts with a qualified fire weather forecaster or successfully complete drill(s) which includes key aspects of local fire weather program.
- 2. WFO Fire Weather Program Leader and WFO Management concur and sign off on proficiency.